# Weekl

BY HENRI F. MIDDLETON. >

TRUTH AND OUR NATIVE LAND-FEARLESSLY, FAITHFULLY, AND FIRMLY,

\$2 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

WHOLE NO: 861.

VOL: 17:-NO: 29.

The Meekly Shelby Rem, Devoted to Politics, Literary, Miscellaneous, and General Intelligence, is the LARGEST and CHEAPEST village newspaper published in the State; and will be sent (tree of postage in Shelby county,) to single

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, IN ADVANCE, or, \$2 30 payable withinsix monthsafter subscrib or, we so payone within a months after subscrib-ing—at which time all subscriptions will be consid-ered due, and chargeable with interest. No paper discontinued (except at the option of the Editor) un-til all arrearages are paid. A failure to notify a dis-continuance, will be considered a new engagement,

and the paper forwarded accordingly.

Any person procuring us FIVE subscribers and remitting us \$10, will receive a copy one year gratis.

20 copies \$30; and larger clubs at the same rate. ----

The circulation of the Shelby Weekly News is large, and is constantly increasing. As a medium of communicating with the public, its general and wide circulation affords rare opportunities. Terms are as tellouse.

For a square, 12 lines or less, one insertion,... \$ 1 00 Lach additional insertion,... Post and Processioning Notices, each.....
For 12 lines or less three months......
For 12 lines or less air months...... 

One column for 12 months, or a column 6 ... 40 of 00 are column for 12 months, ... 60 00 are Regular advertisers and all others sending communications, or requiring notices, designed to call attention to any public entertainments, where charges are made for admittance; all notices of private sesociations; every notice designed to call attention to private enterprises, or calculated or intended to promote the personal interests of individuals; or that do not possess general interest; will only be inserted with the understanding that the same is to be paid for, at the rate of tex cents ner line. If inserted in the ediat the rate of ten cents per line. If inserted in the editorial column (which can be only at the discretion of the editor) the same will be charged at the rate of not less than twenty cents per line.

Advertisements not considered by the year, half-

33" Yearly advertisers have the privilege of alter-ing their advertisements four times during the year. More frequent changes will be charged for. -----

ntly added a variety of new type to our JOB OFFICE, we are now prepared to execute all orders for any and every kind of Job Printing, in the duty so plainly marked out. most elegant style, on short notice, and at prices tha will not fail to give satisfaction.

#### Professional Cards.

DR. GEO. A. THROOP. ity in the practice of Medicine and Surgery.

"Foffice at the Drug Store of Thes. J. Throop

& Bro. Residence, same formerly occupied by J.

S. Sharrard. March 15, 1856 iy843

HAVING permanently located in Shelbyville, respectfully tenders his professional services to

TEVIS & DAVIS, A LAW, Shelbyville, Ky., will attend to all busiand adjoining counties. Prompt attention given to

July 9, 1856, TTORNEY-AT-LAW, Shelbyville, Ky., has removed his Law Office to the re above Joseph Hall's Drug Store. rance by the iron stair-way at the corner.

J. M. & W. C. BULLOCK. A TTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, Shelbyvile, Ky. Office in the brick building on the southwest corner of the public square

BROWN & WHITAKER. A TTORNEYS-AT-LAW, will give prompt at-Shelby and the adjoining counties, and in the Court

CALDWELL & TAYLOR, TTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Shelbyville,
Office on the Public Square, west of the

CRAIG & ELLIOTT, A TTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Louisville, Ky., will promptly attend to all business entrusted to their care in the Courts of Shelby. Spencer, Bullitt and Jefferson 30 Office on south side Jefferson st., near \*lm793

MCHENRY & COCHRAN,

A TTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Shelbyville, Ky. Office on Main street, two doors east of the Office. Jan 24, 1855 11784

JOSHUA TEVIS,
A TTORNEY - AT - LAW, Shelby
and adjoining counties. Jan 4, 1854 Lm665 BEN. D. P. STANDEFORD, TTORNEY AT LAW, Louisville, Ky .. - will practice in the courts of Shelby and Jefferson

The Particular attention paid to collecting.
Office on west side Fifth street, (up stairs) between

April 23, 1856. CIRCUIT COURT.

Terms commence on the third Monday in March and September, and continue twelve juridical days.

Judge—William F. Bullock, of Louisville. Com lth's Attorney:—E. S. Craig, "Clerk:—William A. Jones.

Master Commissioner—Henry Bohannon.

COUNTY COURT.-COUNTY OFFICERS.

June, September, and December.

27 The Presiding Judge will be at the Court House on every Friday, to transact Probate business.

27 County Court terms commence second Monday in each month. Court of Claims held at May term. Presiding Judge:—Jos. P. Foree.

County Court Clerk:—Hector A. Chinn.

County Court Clerk:—Hector A. Chinn.

Sheriff:—William D. Bowland.

Depaty Sheriffs:—J. F. Middleton, E. B. Sain.

Jailor:—Moses A. Dear.

Assessor:—Alpheus P. Hickman.

Stending Commissioner to settle with Executive.

ading Commissioner to settle with Executor Aministrators, &c:-Jas. S. Whitaker.

Nagistrates .- Magistrates' Courts .- Constables. tot Distract-H. FRARIER and JOHN HALL, Magistrates; H. Lawell, Constable, Courts: first Friday in March, June, September and December.

2 nd—R S Saunders and A. Barnett, Magistrates;
C.R. Threlkeld, Constable. Courts: Saunders', on Tuesday, and Barnett's, on Thursday, after the second Monday in March June, September, and December.

and December.

—C WEITE and JOHN DAVIS, Magistrates; J
R ELLIS, Constable. Courts: White's, on the
let Saturday, and Davis's, on the last Friday
in March, June, September and December.

4th—T G DUNLAY and J E SODOWSKY, Magistrates;
W H MASON, Constable. Courts: fourth Saturter March, June September and December.

W H MASON, Constable. Courts: fourth Saturday in March, June, September and December.

LA—A.D. WALLEE and H. B. OLIVER, Magistrates: D.C. Talbott, Constable. Courts: Waller's, on first Friday, and Oliver's, on the last Monday, in March, June, September and December.

LA—WM PUGU and J H. NEALE, Magistrates; W. H. Graves, Constable. Courts: second Saturday in March, June. September and December.

LA—HS CARRISS and W M BURNEY. Magistrates; W W PARKER, Constable. Courts: Carria's, on the second friday, and Burnett's on the last Saturday, in March, June. September, December.

rday, in March, June, September, December, atrict—O M RANDALL and WM L. McBridge, ristrates; W, S Pemberton, Constable. Courts; hursday succeeding third Monday in March, September, December

# The Shelby News.

Frankfort; and is fully authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the Shelby News, and of the country, the broad proposition in at, or receive and receipt for payment of the same.

37 Mr. S. H. PARVIN, Newspaper Agent, in the formation of a constitution, none but in the formation of a constitution, none but a citizen of the United States ought to Agent in Cincinnati, Ohio, to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the Shelby News, and receipt for the payment thereof.

Deferred Matter .- The articles on this sue of last week; but were crowded out.

Mazzini.-Mazzini, the Italian revolutionist, has announced his intention of the present government, he declared that, men from the southern section of this Uif the attempt was successful,-

"Twenty-four millions of emancipated litionists to aid their brethren in America.' Such is the feeling of the masses of for-

eigners. They are Abolitionists. The negroes of the South come into competition with 999-1000ths of them. And are the mendment by adding to the end of the secmen of America willing to trust their property and the making of their laws to such territorial laws of Oregon, as sanctioned by men ?-If not, vote for FILLMORE. The Congress, shall be deprived of that right only safety for the American People,—the under the operation of this bill."

I believe that the gentleman from Virginties and workmen,—the only guaranty for the American Union, and the stability for the American Union, and the stability for the American Union, and the laws of the land lies in the species. only safety for the American People, the under the operation of this bill." the laws of the land, lies in the success of Oregon by their territorial laws as sancthe American Party,-the election of MIL- tioned by Congress, are to be taken from LARD FILLMORE. Let no Southern man,no American citizen, falter in the line of

cracy. In the races of Jackson the Irish DESPECTFULLY tenders his Professional ser-vices to the citizens of Shelbyville and its vicin-he was of Irish descent.—That fastened them Those laws were passed, and have been REN,-he being Dutch, got the Dutch votes. And ever since the Democrats have only of that right! DR. WILLIAM SINGLETON. succeeded by aid of the foreign vote. The Mr. Smith. Will the gentleman allow the citizens of the town and vicinity.

So Office same as formerly occupied by Dr. Glass.
Opposite the Redding House.

Jan 25, 1854 Lm732 the Democratic party. It was by the aid the Democratic party. It was by the aid of the votes of their foreign allies alone, that they succeeded. In the present cantable proved faithful allies, have proved faithful allies faithful allie TTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT vass, these heretofore faithful allies, have There is a wide distinction, it seems to me. office in Wilson's Building, corner adjoining to Southern institutions, the foreigners are Perritorial Legislature, or for a Delegate would beat him.

both FREMONT and BUCHANAN. There is ginia will not be agreed to. no two ways about that fact. The people so far as I am individually concerned, to

the first section by inserting in the third to any position which I have taken? line, after the word "Oregon," the words, Pennsylvania took another ground. He

debate; and various propositions to amend and privilege to men who have come a posterity. were made. The members were restricted to five minutes' speeches.

that it is an absurdity that any other people than citizens of the United States shall be authorized to form a State constitution.

To whatever extent gentlemen may be inclined to go, in obedience to their peculiar friendship for the foreign element of the country of the country of the country of the country of the should have the right to control this or the other wing friendship for the foreign element of the country of the foreign element of the country of the foreign element of the country, that I favor the proposition of the gentleman from Virginia.

I do not believe it was ever contemplated in the theory of this Government that States should be erected which should have the right to control this or the other wing friendship for the foreign element of the country, that I favor the proposition of the gentleman from Virginia.

S. In State policy, the punctual payment of principal and interest of the public debt, obeying every obside the policy of the punctual payment of principal and interest of the public debt, obeying every obside the proposition of duty or comity to the Federal and State Governments; the promotion of intellectual, moral and physical improvement of people and country, guarding the judiciary in its purity and independence against the temptations and contaminations of political country.

pleted their naturalization. I remember to have heard at that time of the difficulties that occurred in Oregon by reason of the claims of this Hudson Bay Company

of the country, the broad proposition that, vote. Why, sir, would you permit Sandwich Islanders to come over and make a declaration of intention, and then form a constitution for a State of this Confederapage were prepared and in type for our is- cy? Would you allow Asiatics to come across the Pacific, and, upon a mere declaration of intention, proceed to form a State constitution? Gentlemen say it must be republican in its form. True, but is it possible that, under your broad view of coming to America to reside. In a recent human rights, you are ready here to-day letter, urging a noted Abolitionist of the to carry out the views of the Republican North to send aid to help Italy to throw off to make a State constitution? Are gentlenion willing to give such broad scope to their feelings as to authorize the black Italians will be twenty-four millions of Abo- man, who never can become a citizen of the United States, but who may be an inhabitant of Oregon, (and who may have declared his intention,) to enter into the

formation of a State constitution? Mr. SANDIDGE. I move to amend the ation this other provision, "Provided, That no person entitled to vote according to the

them. If the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia will not go the length of depriving them of these rights, then it is perfectly useless. If it does propose to effect that object, then I think it is wrong. So believing, I cannot think, for a moment, that this House will sanction it. them. If the amendment offered by the Allies Deserting.-The foreign voters wrong. So believing, I cannot think, for a have always been the allies of the Demo. moment, that this House will sanction it. The Territory was regularly organized. were called upon to vote for him, because tain laws regulating the rights of voters. Its Legislature was authorized to pass ceron to the Democracy. So with VAN Bu- sanctioned by Congress. Under them foreigners have the right to vote. Now, will the House undertake to deprive them

American People have always given a clear me to ask him a question just here? Can majority in opposition to the measures of he not recognize the distinction between

"FREMONT and Freedom!" Being opposed has the right to vote for members of the now following the bent of their minds, and to represent them in this House, I know of I can draw no such distinction. I hope But, the die is cast. FILLMORE will beat the amendment of the gentleman from Vir-

of the gentleman from Louisiana, [Mr.

being citizens of the United States," so put the privilege to vote upon the broad that the section when amended would read:
That the people of the Territory of Orewhich resulted from the emigrant going out

The privilege to vote upon the broad ting laws should be acquiesced in by all lovers of the peace of the Union.

5. Peace, commerce and friendly relations with That the people of the Territory of Ore- which resulted from the emigrant going out constitution and State government, for the purpose of being admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever, by the name of the State of Oregon.

This proposition caused considerable of cultivation. His mistake lies in the fact, that those he would favor are not the fact, that those he would favor are not the fact, that those he would favor are not the fact, that those he would favor are not the fact, that those he would favor are not the ple of our own peace, prosperity and happiness.

6. That we adhere with inflexible fidelity to our ancient Whig principles, the spirit and objects, of which are—To form a more perfect Union, establish way to your frontier settlements; and you now propose to give the political influence accurately the proposition of the proposition of the proposition caused considerable of cultivation. His mistake lies in the ple of our own peace, prosperity and happiness.

This proposition caused considerable of our own peace, prosperity and happiness.

The ple of our own peace, prosperity and happiness.

The proposition caused considerable of our own peace, prosperity and happiness.

The ple of our own peace, prosperity and happiness.

The proposition caused considerable of our own peace, prosperity and happiness.

The ple of our own peace, prosperity and happiness.

The ple of our own peace, prosperity and happiness.

The ple of our own peace, prosperity and happiness.

The ple of our own peace, prosperity and happiness.

The ple of our own peace, prosperity and happiness.

The ple of our own peace, prosperity and happiness.

The ple of our own peace, prosperity and happiness.

The ple of our own peace, prosperity and happiness.

The ple of our own peace, prosperity and happiness.

The ple of our own peace, prosperity and happiness.

The ple of our own peace, prosperity and happiness.

The ple of our own peace, prosperity and happiness.

The ple of our own peace, prosperity and happiness.

The ple of our own peace, prosperity and happiness.

The

Mr. H. MARSHALL. I desire to say that, in my opinion, the amendment of the gentleman from Virginia accomplishes all that the amendment of the gentleman from Virginia necomplishes all that the amendment of the gentleman from Virginia necomplishes all that the amendment of the gentleman from Virginia necomplishes all that the amendment of the gentleman from Virginia necomplishes all that the amendment of the gentleman from Virginia necomplishes all that the amendment of the gentleman from Virginia necomplishes all that the amendment of the gentleman from Virginia necomplishes all that the amendment of the gentleman from Virginia necomplishes all that the amendment of the gentleman from Virginia necomplishes all that the amendment of the gentleman from Virginia, [Mr. Smith,] because I want to preserve the right of the amendment of the gentleman from Virginia, [Mr. Smith,] because I want to preserve the right of the amendment of the policitate, extend and not by direct taxation; but milevying duties, discriminating within the revenue standard, so as, while distributing the benefits and burdens of the policitate, or faithful administration of national classes and sections, to encourage and protect home industry. Works of improvement of national classes and sections, to encourage and protect home industry. Works of improvement of national classes and sections, to encourage and protect home industry. Works of improvement of national classes and sections, to encourage and protect home industry. Works of improvement of national classes and sections, to encourage and protect home industry. Works of improvement of national classes and sections, to encourage and protect home industry. Works of improvement of national classes and sections, to encourage and protect home industry. Works of improvement of national classes and sections, to encourage and protect home industry. Works of improvement of national classes and sections o sons who are authorized to form a State constitution shall be citizens of the United States. If it does not, then I should be in action is preservative of the rights of the revenues, expenditures and fiscal machinery of gov. favor of the amendment of the gentleman people who have gone there, from my sec-ernment from New York. Mr. Chairman, I hold tion of the country, that I favor the propo-

friendship for the foreign element of the of the Capitol by men who owe no allegithe step which they are now about to take, by voting that a declaration of intention to become a citizen shall authorize a man to vote in the formation of a constitution for one of the States of this Union. Such an instrument invests the body politic with sovereign power, as a member of this Confederation. The Hudson Bay Company have in the Territory of Oregon a number of men, subjects of the Queen of Great Britain of the Constitution of the United States, and who might, at the same time, be under an oath of allegiance to the Queen of the Queen of the Elector of Saxony, and who might, after five or ten years' experience, prefer to return to their father-land rather than continue to live under our institutions. I prefer that citizens of the United States, and citizens only, should determine upon questions affecting the admiratory of Oregon a number of men, subjects of the Queen of Great Bricountry, still I invoke them to consider well ance to the Constitution of the United of men, subjects of the Queen of Great Britain, who may be inhabitants of that counhair, who may be inhabitants of that counhair. We have reserved to Congress the right of estry, and who may have made a pro forma tablishing a territorial government, and of drawing the 30th of July, 1856.

Is a seem the 30th of July, 1856.

James B. Clay again offered the resolution to the convention proposed to assemble the 30th of July, 1856. never carry out. Is it possible that the our pen through the acts of the Territorial Congress of the United States values so Assembly; and if we have the right to abrolightly the qualifications of those who are to form a State constitution, as to authorize men to enter into the formation of a State constitution when there is no obli
State constitution when there is no obli
State constitution when there is no obli-

From the Louisville Courier.

SHELBYVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1856.

Whig State Convention. The Convention met at Mozart Hall on 3d July, 1856, at 11 o'clock, whereupon, on motion, Gen. P. Dudley, of Franklin, was appointed temporary Chairman, and Philip Speed, Secretary; whereupon, he following delegates reported themselves in attendance.

Franklin County-P. Dudley, John A. Holton, E. Harvie, W. B. Onan, L. J. Harvie.

Madison—Squire Turner, J. Biggerstaff.
Bath—A. Trumbo.
Montgomery—R. Apperson, R. Apperson, Jr.
Boyle—J. F. Bell, Thomas Helm, and B. D. Wil-Fuyette-J. B. Clay, A. Carroll, and William

Cooper.

Bullitt—J. M. Shanklin, W. R. Thompson.

Kenton—W. B. Kinkead, P. S. Bush, R. H. Ranson, T. Webster, G. C. Tarvin.

Carroll—Wm. O'Neal and John G. Scott.

City of Louisville—A. A. Gordon, L. L. Shreve,

Bland Ballard, W. F. Pettit, W. B. Belknap, Tho.

Anderson, A. O. Brannin, B. J. Adams, and Henry

Pirtle.

Oldham-W. N. Haldeman, W. H. Walker, E.

Bryant.

Harrison—B. T. Boswell and M. C. Nesbit.

Jefferson—John Fry, Dr. Kellar, Philip Speed, R.

Wilder, Tho. Bohannoh, W. D. S. Taylor, Hen.

lurray, W. C. Williams. Menry—Geo. C. Drane.

Meade—H. L. Hord.

Shelby—J. C. Hite, James Todd, Charles Ware, ohn R. Baker, David Stout, L. D. Wright.

Nelson—Sam. B. Young.

Hardin—Dr. H. Slaughter.

Daviess-James Weir.

Henderson-Col. E. H. Hopkins, E. D. McBride,

harles Starling. On motion, the Chair appointed a Committee to present a plan of organization for the Convention. consisting of the following persons: J. F. Bell, of Boyle; Squire Turner, of Madison; A. Trumbo, of Bath; John A. Holton, of Franklin; P. S. Bush, of Kenton; W. R. Thompson, of Bullitt; George C. Drane, of Henry; which, after retirement, reported the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

nteractice, I hat the committee appointed by the mformal assembly of Whigs, in Louisville, on the 3d of July, 1856, to suggest a plan of organization or the Whig State Convention, to assemble to-day, recommend that the convention be organized by the appointment of one President and two Secretaries; hat each county represented and the city of Lou-e, should be each entitled to one vote, on all uestions which may arise before the convention b

President-Gen. P. Dudley, of Franklin. Secretaries-P. S. Bush, and R. Apperson, Jr.

Secretaries—P. S. Bush, and R. Apperson, Jr., which nominations were unanimously confirmed. R. Apperson, of Montgomery, moved that a committee of one from each Congressional District, represented in the Convention, be appointed to draft and present resolutions for the action of the Convention, which was unanimously adopted.

The chair appointed R. Apperson. of the Ninth District; W. B. Kinkead, Tenth; James Weir, Second; J. F. Bell, Fourth; S. Turner, Sixth; W. R. Thompson, Fifth; J. B. Clay, Eighth; and H. Pirtle, of Seventh, said committee.

The cummittee was directed to report at three o'clock, to which hour the convention then adjourned.

clock, to which hour the convention then adjourned '3 o'clock, P. M.—Convention met. The dele

supporting the candidate of the Black Republicans. Consequently their votes will that Territory. I see no reason why he should not vote in framing the constitution which is to govern that Territory. I see no reason why he should be everywhere manifested by a fairly and the constitution in the structure of both should be everywhere manifested by a fairly consequence of both should be everywhere manifested by a fairly consequence of the laws of both should be everywhere manifested by a fairly consequence of public functionaries, and a strict constitution which is to govern that Territory. I see no reason why he be lost to Buchanan the Freesoil Demo- should be allowed to vote in one case, and ful Administration of, and submission to the laws of eco cratic anti-American candidate. This alone be deprived of the privilege in the other. each and all as indispensable to the preservation of

the Union.
2. That the framers of the Constitution designed to render the Union indissoluble and immortal; and the defense of the Union against all enemies, foreign

Americanism in the House. —On the 24th ultimo, the bill to enable the citizens of Oregon Territory to form a State Constitution, was up for consideration in the State Constitution, was up for consideration in the State Constitution. House of Representatives. We extract from the proceedings the following, for the purpose of showing the position of the Re
graph of Representatives. We extract follows that he would also have the right to the laws now existing, before foreigns, and before they to ture to become naturalized citizens, and before they should be entitled to enjoy the franchises of citizens.

4. That the Constitution vests in Congress no legislation of the Re
there is a longer time should be required than by the laws now existing, before foreigns, and before they should be entitled to enjoy the franchises of citizens. purpose of showing the position of the Re-presentative from this district. We are sure the constituents of Col Hard and think, be perfectly clear to the commonest institution of the States; that new States, having adesure the constituents of Col. Harshall approve of his course.

Think, be perfectly clear to the commons apprehension, that there is a clear non sequate population adopting Republican government, and complying with the just requirements of the constitution and laws, ought to be admitted into the Mr. Smith of Virginia moved to amend Mr. Grow. Is the gentleman alluding Union on a footing of equality with other States. with or without slavery, as the good people thereof, being citizens of the United States, may in their mu-nicipal character, be pleased to ordain; that all agitation of the slavery question, whether in States or Territories, should cease in Congress, and the exis-

gon, being citizens of the United States, be, and they are hereby, authorized to form a constitution and State government, for the purpose of being admitted into the United States, be, and they are hereby, authorized to form a constitution and State government, for the purpose of being admitted into the United States, be, and they are hereby, authorized to form a constitution and State government, for the purpose of being admitted into the United States, be, and they are hereby, authorized to form a constitution and State government, for the purpose of being admitted into the United States, be, and friendly relations with all nations, but no entangling alliances with any; observing neutrality and performing every just obligations to be a state of cultivation. His mistake lies in the purpose of being admitted into the United States, be, and they are hereby, authorized to form a constitution and State government, for the of cultivation. His mistake lies in the constitutions only by the exam-

cross the sea, and who have merely followRevenue to be raised chiefly by duties on imports, and not by direct taxation; but in levying duties, dis-7. Economy and accountability in administration.

James B. Clay again offered the resolution before presented by Mr. Harvie, which was decided out of order until the action of the Convention on resolu-

dence of the Whigs of Kentucky for the office of President of the United States.

3. Resolved, That we cannot in view of the pre-

sent position and past history of Col. John C. Fremont, give to him our confidence and support for the office of President of the United States.

4. Resolved, That, to say the very least, Millard Fillman is now tally worthy. Fillmore is now as fully worthy of the support and confidence of the Whigs of Kentucky and of the whole Union as he was when he received their united support and confidence in 1848.

B. D. Williams moved to lay the substitute for the receiving output the research.

B. D. Williams moved to lay the substitute for the resolutions on the table; on which motion, Col. Hopkins called for the ayes and nays; whereupon the counties of Bath, Kenton, Harrison. Favette, Franklin, Boyle, Montgomery. Bullitt, Jefferson, Henry, Carroll, Oldham, Madison, Meade, Shelby, Nelson, Hardin, Daviess, and Louisville, voted aye; and the county of Henderson voted nay.

Phil. Speed moved that the latter clause of the third original resolution reported by the Committee be stricken out, which motion was lost. And then, on motion, the original resolutions were unanimously adopted.

adopted.

Resolved, That the newspapers of the city and ountry be requested to publish these proceedings.

B. J. Adams then moved that the thanks of the convention be tendered to the officers of the Convention. tion, which motion was unanimously carried, a then the Convention adjourned sine die.
P. DUDLEY, President.

R. APPERSON, Secretaries.

PLATFORM Of the American Party, adopted at the session of the National Council, February 21st, 1856.

1. An humble acknowledgment to the Supren Being, for His protecting care vouchsafed to our fathers in their successful Revolutionary struggle, and hitherto manifested to us, their descendants, in the

nitherio manifested to us, their descendants, in the preservation of the liberties, the independence, and the union of these States.

2. The perpetuation of the Federal Union, as the palladium of our civil and religious liberties, and the only sure bulwark of American Independence.

3. Americans must rule America, and to this end, native-born citizens should be selected for all State, Federal, and municipal offices or government employment, in preference to all others: nevertheless.

4. Persons born of American parents residing

4. Persons born of American parents residing temporarily abroad, should be entitled to all the rights of native-born citizens; but

5. No person should be selected for political station (whether of native or foreign birth,) who recognises any allegiance or obligation of any description on the property of the property to any foreign prince, potentate or power, or who refuses to recognize the Federal and State constitutions (each within its sphere) as paramount to all other laws, as rules of political action.

6. The unqualified recognition and maintenance of the reserved rights of the several States, and the cultivation of harmony and fractural good will be true.

tivation of harmony and fraternal good will, between the citizens of the several States, and to this end non-interference by Congress with questions apper-taining solely to the individual States, and non-in-tervention by each State with the affairs of any oth-

7. The recognition of the right of the native-born and naturalized citizens of the United States, permanently residing in any Territory thereof, to frame their constitution and laws, and to regulate their domestic and social affairs in their own mode, subject only to the provisions of the Federal Constitu-tion, with the privilege of admission into the Union wherever they have the requisite population for one Representative in Congress. Provided always, that none but those who are citizens of the United States, nder the constitution and laws thereof, and who have a fixed residence in any such Territory, ought to participate in the formation of the constitution, or in the enactment of laws for said Territory or State. 8. An enforcement of the principle that no State or Territory ought to admit others than citizens of the United States to the right of suffrage, or of hold-

ng political office. 9. A change in the laws of naturalization, making a continued residence of twenty-one years, of all not that the Federal and State Governments, each

1. That the Federal and State Governments, each

1. That the Federal and State Governments, each

1. The state of the following, and recommends the chair announced that speakers would be limited.

1. That the Federal and State Governments, each

1. Opposition to any union between Church and the following and persons convicted of crime, from landing upon our aboves; but no interference with the vested rights of foreigners.

1. Opposition to any union between Church and the following and persons convicted of crime, from landing upon our aboves. ded for citizenship hereafter, and excluding all paupers

all alleged abuses of public functionaries, and a strict economy in public expenditures.

12. The maintenance and enforcement of all laws

constitutionally enacted, until said laws shall be re-

the defense of the Union against all enemies, foreign or domestic, is the highest injunction of honor and pairnotism.

13 Opposition to the reckless and unwise policy of the present administration in the general management of our national affairs, and more especially as have so determined, because Heaven has so far as I am individually concerned, to have so determined, because Heaven has so decreed.

so far as I am individually concerned, to express my utter dissent from the position should be faithfully accorded to every class of men and conservatives in principle, from the gentleman from Louisiana, Mr. tion, birth or religion of the parties entitled to such in a truckling subserviency to the atronger, and an insolent and cowardly bravado towards the weaker powers; as shown in reopening sectional agitation, by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; as shown in granting to unnaturalized foreigners the right of suf-frage in Kansas and Nebraska; as shown in its vaillating course on the Kanaas and Nebraska ques-ion; as shown in the corruptions which pervade ome of the departments of the government, as shown n disgracing meritorious naval officers through pre-udice or caprice; and as shown in the blundering

ismanagement of our foreign relations. 14. Therefore to remedy existing evils, and prevent the disastrous consequences otherwise resulting therefrom, we would build up the "American party" upon the principles hereinbelore stated. 15. That each State Council shall have authority to amend their several constitutions, so as to abolish the several degrees, and institute a pledge of honor, instead of other obligations for fellowship and admission into the party.

16. A free and open discussion of all political priniples embraced in our platform. BLANK DEEDS,

A ND BLANKS of every description, for sale THE NEWS OFFICE.

Cincinnati Adbertisements.

WEST FOURTH ST., Cincinnati, have now in store and are constantly receiving new FANCY DRY GOODS. Embracing all that is fashionable and desirable Robes of all kinds,

Granadines, Tissues, Lawns, Bareges, Challis de Laines, Shawle and Mantillas

Silks, Organdies

A fine lot of Prints at 64c, 8c, and 10c; together with their usually large variety of
White Goods, Linens, Muslins, and Quilts.
Their entire stock will be found unusually attract ive to buyers this season, on account of the immens variety of Goods, and Very low Prices.

Merchants are respectfully invited to give them a cail. Terms liberal. April 16, 1856 hm848

JOHN SHILLITO & CO. No. 12 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Imp DRY GOODS & CARPETS RESPECTFULLY inform their customers and purchasers generally, that they are now opening

Families, hotel keepers, steamboat owners, and strangers, may depend upon finding the best class of Goods, at prices as low as they can be purchased in the Eastern Cities. April 9, 1856 THE STODART PIANO.

SMITH & NIXON, Cincinnati, O., Agents for the most celebrated manufactories of the Union, desire to call the attention of buyers particularly to the above celebrated manufactories of the Union, desire to call the attention of buyers particularly to the above celebrated manufactories of the control of the chrated instruments, of which they constantly keen a splendid assortment on hand. For sweetness, quality, and equality of tone, power of retaining both tone and tune, delicacy of chanism, perfection of finish and great durability STODART PIANO IS UNSURPASSED.

Piano Hall, No. 76; Fourth street, near Vine. Dec 19, 1855 iy831 JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE.

gation upon them, and perhaps no probability that they will ever become citizens of the United States?

I remember well that, when we made a grant of lands to actual settlers in Oregon, being citizens of the United States, or having made their declaration of intention to become such—it was provided their patents would issue only after they had com-

Mercantile and Furnishing.

CLOTHING: CLOTHING:

STANDEFORD & NEWLAND invite the attention of gentlemen to their selection of gentlemens' FINE CLOTHING, for Spring and Summer wear. They were purchased from one of the largest houses in New York, and embraces the finest and most beautiful assortment ever brought to Shelbyville. A fit guaranteed. Shelbyville, April 30, 1856. up stairs

SPRING STYLES. HAMILTON FRAZIER announces to his tomers and the public generally, that he

SPRING STYLE HATS AND CAPS, men's, boy's, and youths' wear, to which he vites the attention of all who want a neat, cheap and March 5, 1856

SHELBYVILLE CLOTHING STORE. J. ADLER, Dealer in Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing Goods, Boy's Clothing, &c. has now on hand a full supply of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

LATEST FASHIONS & BEST QUALITY. nd China silk COATS, from \$1 to \$20. Pants and Vests, a full stock, from 75 cents up to \$8. BOYS' CLOTHING, of every description!

Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, straw and Cashnere Hats; Shitta, Drawers, Shirt Bosoms, Collars, leck and pocket Handkerchiels, &c. &c.

Whole Suits for Men, at \$4. Indian Rubber Goods, an assortment always on hand. April 30, 1856. too850

JOHN F. CHINN, MERCHANT TAILOR, Shelbyville, Ky.

Mon the Public Square, opposite the
Court House, in the room under the Odd
Fellows' Hall, has just received from New
York, a fine assortment of French black, blue
and fancy colored CLOTHS and CASSI.
MERS, of the latest style and fashion—both
solid and fancy colors. Also, a fine lot of cut velvet
and fancy silk and satin VESTINGS; also, Beaver
Cloths for overcoating, together, with every article Cloths for overcoating, together with every article usually kept in Furnishing Stores, all of which will be made to order at the lowest prices and in the best

J. F. C. would invite his friends and customers to call and examine his goods and prices, and would say to them it they wish to buy good Goods at small prices, that they should buy of him. READY-MADE CLOTHING, of home manu.

facture always on hand.

OT All work from my shop insured.

JOHN C. PETRY HAS just received and opened the largest and n beautiful stock of Ladies, Gentlemens, and C dren's BOOTS, SHOES, and GAITERS, ever exhibited in Shelbyville, at his new store next door to the Telegraph Office, amongst which may be found

the following:
Ladies' fine lasting Gaiters, with heels; fine sating Gatters, with heels fine satin Do. Do. do. kid Boots, extra; do. kid Slippers, with bows; do. kid Slippers, with bows; do. kid Buskins, home-made; do. morocco Buskins, do. do do. Bouts; Boots; Misses' fine kid Slippers;
Do. do. tan color lasting Gaiters;

Do. do. black do. do.
Do. do. parent leather glove-top Boots;
Do. fancy color button Boots; Do. gost morocco Boots; Do. calf Boots; Mens' patent leather Boots: Mens' fine calf Boots. Eastern and nome-made; Do. do. Congress Shoes, home made;

Do. do. morocco Shoe, and Boots; Do. do. calf Oxford Ties; Do. enameled Do. calf
Do. calf
Boys' fine calf Boots;
Do. do. Oxford Ties;
do. Mororco do.

Youths' fine calf Boots; Do. do. Oxford Ties;

kid Shues; Muracea Boots; fancy colored Ancle Ties; kid and Morocco Ancle Ties; Morocco welt Boots; together with our full assortment of home-made work for Ladies and Gentlemen, which we are constantly making to order, of all shapes and natterns, from La dies' finest white kid Gatters to Mens' coarsest Shoes, which, from past experience, we will not hesitate to say that it is the best in the county, until we can see hetter. Our prices are moderate, and our terms are agreeable. We invite our friends to call and exam the our stock. It will cost them nothing to look at

Children's lasting Gaiters, various colors;

them, therefore call and see the styles and prices be-fore going elsewhere, at Capt. Lane's corner, next door to the Telegraph Office. JOHN C PETRY.

JOHN M. TODD, Hodges Building, St. Clair St.. Frankfort,
DEALER in Gentlemen's FINE CLOTHING,
Furnishing Goods, Walking Canes, Umbrellas, Children's Clothing, &c.

FURNISHING GOODS.—Silk, gauze, merino T ard muslin Undershirts; silk, gauze, linen, and cotton Drawers; black and fancy Cravats, Scarfs, and Neck Ties; silk, Lisle thread, merino, and cotton Socks—white, brown, and fancy colors; Gloves, all kinds, qualities, and colors; pocker Handkerchiefs of every description; Stocks, Suspenders, &c., together with all articles in the gentlemen's furnising line can be had of JOHN M. TODD.

NOTIONS!-Port monies, tooth, cloth, shaving, and nail Brushes, Segar Cases, Pocket Books, Purses, shaving and washing Soap, together with a small bills of the day," at JOHN M. TODD'S. 1855. NEW STORE. 1855. T O. SHACKELFORD is now opening a large and carefully selected stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, bought in New York and Phil-

adelphia, under the most favorable circumstances, which will enable him to offer the greatest possible inducements to cash and punctual dealers. inducements to cash and punctual dealers.

In his stock, will be found all the newest styles in Silk and Woolen Dress Goods, embracing Goods selected from stocks designed expressly for the city trade of New York and Philadelphia. His stock of plain French and English Merinos, all wool d'Laines, rich Plaids in silk and wool, present a variety that has never been equaled in this market and will be sold at prices far below any possible competition, they having been bought after one of those reductions in price, which always occur in New York late in the in price, which always occur in New York late in the season. Having been fortunate in availing himself of this great reduction, the public are offered a share of

His stock of Mourning Goods is very extensive and beautiful, embracing every style and variety.

The stock of Embroideries will be found more at-ractive than ever before and fully one-fourth cheaper Also, in Ribbons, and all other Fancy Goods, the stock will be tound to present unusual inducen

bld and brown Sheetings and Shirings, Irish Linems, bed Spreads, Table Linems, Napkins, Toweling, Pillow Linems and Cottons, Curtain Damasks, Ginghams, Checks, Tickings, Eastern Linesy, plain Swiss, checked and plain Nainsooks, plain and checked Jaconets, Dimitys, Flannels in all styles and colors, very chem, with everything in the preful and stooks way. cheap, with everything in the useful and staple way, not to omit a large assortment of the cheapest and best Calicoes ever opened in the county, ranging in price from 5 cents to 50 cents. Remember that a whole piece of good dark Calico can be bought at T. O. Shackelford's new store for one dollar and fifty

O. Shackellord's new store for one dollar and Myly cents.

The Hosiery and Glove Department embraces everything for ladies, gentlemen, boys, misses and infants. Do not fail to buy your Gloves and Hosiery of the new store, as none but the best are kept.

The Mantle Department presents all the styles to be found in the country, and the stock will be kept up during the seeson by fresh arrivals from the most fashionable Mantle House in New York. Ladies preferring to have them made, will always find on hand all the most desirable materials, such as cloths, velvets, morie antique eilks, &c.c., with new style

NEW FIRM.

THOS. J. THROOP & BRO., having purchased the old establishment of Joseph Hall, from I. S. Marshall & Co., have just received fresh supplies, and are prepared to furnish the community with the heat articles of pure DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS. OILS. GROCERIES, HARDWARE, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c., of every de-

cription
The establishment, already well known, will be der the direct control of Dr. Ggo. A. THROOF, an experienced physician and druggist, who will super-ntend the compounding of Physicians' prescriptions and the general management of the concern. March 12, 1856 bm843

RON -A large assortment of Iron always of hand by T. J. THROOP & BRO. MEDICINAL LIQUORS.—A supply of choice Liquors for medicinal purposes, kept always and by T. J. THROOP & BRO.

GEO. C. M°GRATH, MERCHANT TAILOR, SHELBYVILLE, KY.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS and VESTINGS, of every shade and grade.

READY-MADE CLOTHING or men and boys; Shirts, Merino and Silk Under-vear; Collars; Cravats; Gloves; Suspenders; silk and cambric Handkis; Drawers; Hosiery; Shoulder

races, etc., at low prices. Braces, etc., at low prices.

L'All of the above named articles have been selected recently by himself with great care, in the cities of Philadelphia and New York, and he is prepared to make to order any garment in his line at short notice in the best style.

L'Flive per cent. of for cash.

L'FCustom Work and Cutting expeditionally executed.

March 26, 1856

1845

GRAY & TODD, CONFECTIONERS, and Dealers in FINE GROCERIES, of all kinds, Fine Teas, Spices, Fruits, Nuts, Euglish and American Sauces and Pickles, Havana Segars, Foreign and American Sweetmeats, &c., &c. Also—Pure old Brandies Wines, &c., corner of Main and Ann streets, Frankfort, Ky. & Country Produce taken in exchange.

Jan 23, 1856 bm836

SPRING, 1856. NEW GOODS !

STANDEFORD & NEWLAND have the pion Spring Stock,

on of which is now open for inspec

en, seathers, &c., in exchange for Goods. STANDEFORD & NEWLAND.

We will take tow and flax and flax and cotton

Please call and examine.

Miscellaneous. SALT FOR SALE CHEAP:

I have now on hand about FIFTY BARRELS SALT, which I will sell for cost and carriage, being 10 cents less than can be bought in Shelbyvill
JOHN CARVER. December 12, 1855

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having sold out to J. S. Man-snall & Co., would respectfully request all persons indebted to him, either by note or account, to come forward and make immediate payment, as he is in great need of money to meet his preasing engagements—most of which are bank debtes. JOSEPH HALL January 16, 1856 HIDES WANTED

tory, Shelbyville, Ky., will pay in Boote and Shoes Leather, Saddlery, Dry Goods, or Cash, the higher market prices for Hides, Calf and Sheep Skins, to e delivered at Bull's Rope Walk, near the b'rankfor

TOWN ORDINANCE. I a meeting of the Board of Trusees, of the Town of Shelbyville, held Thursday, March . 1856. ii was Ordered. That no person shall be permitted to Ordered. That no person take water out of any of the public cisterns of the R NEEL, Chara.

Attest-John Churchill, Clerk. SOUTH-WESTERN AGRICULTURAL WORKS LOUISVILLE, KY.

MUNN & CO . Proprietors AM Agent for the above concern, and will furnish their celebrated OHIO FOUR HORSE POW. ERS AND THRESHERS at Louisville prices, carriage added. Every machine warranted to give entire satisfaction. For durability, strength and simplicity, and being easily managed by the ordinary hands of a farm, they eacel any machine of the kind in use. Munn & Co's prices. Catalogues, and Circulars furnished gratis, on application to THOMAS C. McGRATH.

KENTUCKY HARVESTER. IN introducing to the public our combined REAP-ER and MOWER-the "Kentucky Harvester," we claim only to have produced an article embracing every good principle known in machines of this desription, and one which, in point of strength, simpl ty, workmanship, materials, and aduptation to Sou-rn wants, we are confident has no equal.

We do not design to compare this with other machines, but will proceed to give you an idea of its general arrangement and advantages:

In the construction of our Machine wrought iron has been substituted, as far as possible, in the place of wood and cast iron. The main or driving wheel, as well as the gearing throughout, is larger and more substantial than in any other Resper, and this Machine will run with greater steadiness and freedom over uneven fields than any other, as well as support itself better on soft ground. It operates also with much less noise than

ther Reapers, and without any jerking motion, in onsequence chiefly of the knife being attached to a cheef instead of a crank.

All parts of the Machine are readily got at, taken nt, or adjusted by the operator.

The frame of the Machine is made to move up or down in guide holes or sloats, so as to bring the cut-ters to any required height, cutting from one inch to sixteen inches from the ground, in the most conveni-

The cutters for both grain and grass are sickle-dge, and require little or no grinding. They can be taken out or put in in a moment, without pessing them through the arms of the driving wheel, which is a great convenience, and obviates a serious objection to many combined and other Reaping Machines. Width of cut 54 feet. Two horses will drive this Reaper without fatigue.

the gearing, at a slow walk forthe horses, giving am ple motion to the blades. The driver's seat is elevated and easy, giving him complete command of his team, while at the same time he can watch the operation of every part of the Machine, and if necessary instantly throw it out of gear by the lever at his left side, without moving from his seat. Only one main required to manufact the Machine when Machine s required to manage the Machine when Mowing, or two for Reaping.

The arrangement for delivering the grain allows the raker, who stands upon the platform facing his work, to throw off the bundles with the greatest ease, depositing the cut grain at one lick in an open space

the platform and driving wheel. DOPRICE \$140 cash.
MILLER, WINGATE & CO.

JAMES L. ONEILL, Agent for Shelby county, will exhibit the Machine to any one desiring to see it.

April 16, 1856. A UDITING CLAIMS J. N. Strain's Adm'r. In Equity. His Heirs and Creditors.

Jas. W. Gash's Adm'r. ) His Heirs and Creditors. Thos. Helm's Adm'r. In Equaty. His Heirs and Creditors.

hand all the most desirable materials, such as cloths, velvets, morie antique eilks, &c., with new style Trimmings to match.

The attractions of the Cloth, Cassimer and Vesting Department is unprecedented, as also in all styles of Woolen Goods for boys and children.

In presenting the present stock of Goods to the public, the great object has been to combine the greatest amount of nesoness in style and elegance of design with cheapness and utility, and feeling entire confidence in having succeeded in these great points, the public are most cordially invited to examine roof themselves.

T. O. SHACKELFORD.

Sept 18.

## The Shelby Hews.

AMERICANS SHALL RULE AMERICA.

The Shelby News is the largest and cheapest village newspaper published in Kentucky.

Terms—\$2 in advance; \$2 50, payable within six months after subscribing, at which time all subscriptions will be due and chargeable with increst

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1856.

Shilly-Shallying Archie used up.-We understand, that Hon. JOSHUA F. BELL, of Danville, and Hon. ARCHIE DIXON, had a political conversational discussion, in the office of the Galt House, in Louisville, on the 4th instant, in which Mr. Dixox received a castigation under which he will be very restive for some time. They were both in attendance upon the Whig Convention which met in Louisville, on the 3d instant. Mr. BELL is for Mr. FILLMORE, and Mr. Dixon, is understood to be, at this particular time, for BUCHANAN. Meeting Mr. BELL at the Galt House, Mr. Dixon, pluming himself upon his superior [?] talents, high position, as ex-United States Senator, etc .- with more than his ordinary perti-Mr. BELL evidently wanted to avoid the discussion, thus sought by one claiming to They elect as President, a noted Freesoilbe of his own political sect. But the venerable ex-Senator, full of talk and vanity, crowded him to the wall, until he had to make up his mind to fight. He then let place to Fresoilers, and-ery "Slavery!" into the exposed ribs and vulnerable head of Mr. Dixon with a spirit, an energy, and an eloquence, that first shook, then wounded, then prostrated the Buchanan Whig [!] so palpably and completely, that his own friends had to move an adjournment, sine die!

The discussion continued for some threequarters of an hour, to the delight of about fifty auditors, who had collected around the debaters. Bell is a match for any man. on the stump, or in conversation. But the advantage he had in having his cause just, aided in overwhelming his antagonist, much to the mortification of his adherents and the Sag-Nichts present. Our informant says, that Bell received Dixox's propositions with such coolness, and met them with such a torrent of eloquence-so forcible, so pointed, and so sareastic, that Dixon stammered, and floundered, and fumbled, like a luckless school-boy, who does not know his lesson, before the school teacher. But, it is not astonishing. A man who calls himself a Whig, and attempts to justify his course in voting for Buchanan against Fill-MORE, must first learn to row up stream and travel down .-

"Thrice is he armed, who hath his quarrel just; But the most powerful intellect, gifted with tain all covered with spoils! the richest eloquence, cannot convert a Buchanan vote into a Whig vote.

American semi-Papal Sag-Nicht papers are and the mind turn in disgust from a conattempt to free the anti-American Democracy from the deep black stain of Abolitionism. In the course of his letter .- which is a tissue of the vilest misrepresentations and baldest assertions,-the writer alludes to FILLMORE and PIERCE's appointments, and

" The difference, therefore, in this respect, between the two Presidents, is this: that while General Pierce may have apknowledge of the fact that they were such at the time, Mr. Fillmore's appointees in the Northern States were all Freesoilers, and known to be such at the time of their tors were every where refusing to act .appointment."

the above, that he was deliberately stating ments. Out of two hundred and twenty five which came to vote for Buchanan-a rethat which was utterly and entirely false. electors, but fifteen have declined serving; He knew, that, before the election, Mr. fourteen, only because of private or profes-PIERCE authorized the Washington Union sional engagements, which prevented their to state, that, if he was elected, the Freesoil Democrats should be considered by him asserting that they would do, in a private state a census of all legal voters in the Terthe sun enter—only a row of glass, like a get rid of a corrupting surplus revenue.

dogmatical and pragmatical, within his cirthe sun enter—only a row of glass, like a ritory, and make a fair apportionment of get rid of a corrupting surplus revenue.

delegates to be elected in each county, to as part and parcel of the Democratic party, eapacity, every thing possible to advance and should share equally of the patronage the success of FILLMORE and DONELSON. - like that hole, had well-nigh become notowithin the gift of the Executive. S. A. One declined because he was not a memrious for a similar catastrophe. The litremains to be said. They govern when they chase worthless land from Mexico, to cormissioners are to remain in session every

JAMES FALCONER, from Madison, Indiana

The litremains to be said. They govern when they chase worthless land from Mexico, to cormissioners are to remain in session every SMITH knew, that Mr. PIERCE had redeem- ber of the American Party. ed that pledge at least;-that he had appoin- The old line Clay Whigs hold a State ted Jonn A. Dix, the greatest Freesoil lead- convention in Richmond to-day. We beer of New York, as sub-Treasurer at New lieve that that body will recommend Filt-York;—that he had removed Brosson, more and Donelson.—The proceedings of and the glass had to be turned up again. gendered, and hermaphroditic in politics— scandalous its violation, to make a nationa national Democrat, because he refused to the primary meetings pointed unequivocally Over this place was a small box for the ad- with a hinge in his knee, which he often al highway to the Pacific ocean. Four ted in at least three of the most public appoint Freesoilers to office, and appointed to such a conclusion. The number of voa red-mouth Abolitionist as his successor. ters classed under this head is not less than S. A. Smirn knew, when he wrote his let- 10,000. To this add the unbroken front ter, that Mr. Pierce had appointed Cales of 72,000 Americans, and our readers will was seen when the first votes were given come into the Cabinet, I set down Mr. for the North and one for the South—and of legal voters to be printed and copies Cosmino, an original Abolitionist, and then see that Virginia is safe for the Union can- for Buchanan—and when each State that Pierce for a doomed man, and forsaw the in endeavoring to purchase from Mexico, furnished to each judge of election, to be and now, a Wilmot Proviso advocate; and didate-MILLARD FILLMORE-for the Presi-Mr. McCLELLAND, another Abolitionist, to dency. Cabinet offices;—he knew that Mr. Pierce The Wheeling Intelligencer, which the nomination of President is now because she was a slave State, and backing worthless, and besides, would not include persons shall be allowed to vote whose had appointed Benjamin F. Hallet U. S. anti-American papers say has left the A-Attorney for Massachusetts, and that than merican party and come out for Buchanan, HALLETT there is not and has not been a never was an American paper. It is conmore bitter reviler of the South and her in- trolled by foreign and papal influence. It stitutions in Massachusetts; he knew, in supported gizzard-foot-ebon-shin HENRY was defeated by the Whigs. But each of as long as he had an office to go to the though it is now one-third made; for the Whether it be expedient for Kansas to short, that the Freesoilers and Abolition- A. Wisk, and denounced Americanism as these gentlemen had the consolation of hav. hammer. I could have no faith in an ad- railroads west from Baltimore, Philadel- come into the Union at that time, and if so Ti ists appointed by Pience can be counted lustily as the most violent foreign organ in loss for form a Constitution by thousands ;-that, in New York alone, the Union. It never was a HENRY CLAY of his own party. Not so with Mr. Fierce. was to be in it. as was stated by R. H. STANTON, then Whig paper. Democratic member of Congress from the Maysville district, in this State, over five Foreign Insolence. Here is what a his advisers. It is the most humiliating souri Compromises. With the facts of hundred Abolitionists and Freesoilers had German periodical, called "The Alantis," termination of a public career that ever was this violation, its wicked and corrupt inbeen appointed to office under Mr. Pierce's published at Buffalo, New York, says of witnessed. His whole vote was some six-Administration .- And all these were ap- the American Union : pointed because they were Freesoilers.

-And yet, knowing all this, he has the we quote above!

Equally reckless and untrue are the statements in reference to Mr. FILLMORE's apthere were good grounds for suspecting of Freesoilism, was promptly removed.

falsity stamped on its every line and every

quently, we feel a repugnance to publishing istration: our articles, when written, because we have to take up so much time and space defending our Party-not our principles,-from infamous falsehoods and misrepresentations of anti-American semi-Papal Sag-Nicht organs, which gratify and satisfy themselves with a brutal indulgence in their depraved civil and foreign war. appetites for venomous abuse and slander. We challenge discussion-the American Party courts and invites it. We thirst for fair and honorable battle,-we pant for a battle of principles.

gans dabble with the compromises; get up

agitation, and-cry "Slavery!" They er and anti-Slavery man from New Hampshire, who removes conservative men from They foist a pony batchelor upon the party, from the Freesoil territory of Pennsylvania, mocratic party, and - cry. "Slavery!"--They look upon MILLARD FILLMORE,-the full of patriotic conduct,-tried and tempin their mad, "wild hunt after" the spoils of office. And, in their eagerness to clothe themselves with ornaments of official dignity, and fill their greedy pockets with the money from the treasury of the nation, they shut their eyes to the past sins and iniquities of their own cynical candidate; ignore all their former landmarks and prin- bers. But these members followed to Bal. office in my own town was so filled as to ciples, cry "Slavery !" and rush heedlessly into his support .-- His past life of bluelight Federalism; his abolition resolutions; his abolition speeches; his squatter sov-

-Such base ingratitude to the South, and to the whole country,-participated in, believe, that the voice of a free, a grateful

Virginia .- The anti-American papers ointed some Freesoilers to office without a for sometime have been ranting a great deal about Americanism being on the decline in narrow passage, barricaded by three doors, Virginia; and proclaiming that the Elec-We have information from the old Domin-Now S. A. Smith knew, when he penned ion, which flatly contradicts all such state- arms to repulse the Missouri delegation

perceptible by many symptoms, and the ted-those of the office holders, the packed the head and front of all the evil measures unblushing effrontery—the bare-faced im- worst, or rather, the best of the whole mat- delegates, the straw delegates, the mem- of this administration. pudence, to write such a sentence as that ter is this, that there is no way of arresting bers of Congress, and the complimentary 2. Prostitution of the whole appointing be left to fulfill themselves.

come, and let us reason together."-Fre. the domestic policy of the Pierce Admin-

Citizens: I appear before you in an unexpected character-that of candidate for the

Convention, and a besieging army of the pose it. The Sag-Nicht and anti-American or- same gentry on the outside of it. Packed what they had been interdicted from doing. weeks.

entirely beyond their reach-the Conven-

half of the whole convention-customand patriotic people will be stiffled by such house officers, post-masters, salaried clerks, bad passions and unworthy motives .- FILL- packed delegates, straw delegates, politi-More's pure and able life will have its re- cal eunuchs, members of Congress, district attorneys, federal marshals. The been provided by a packed administration committee, was worthy of the meeting. It was a sort of den, approached by a long, each door guarded by armed bullies, with orders to knock down any person that approached without a ticket from the committee, and a special order to be prepared with pulse which they attempted, and got themselves knocked down and trampled under foot. This den had no windows by which tion of the "black hole" in Calcutta, and vowed secessionist. ing! smothering!" was the cry in the den; try-unscrupulous, double-sexed, double-

brought. The elder Mr. Adams was defeated by the Democratic party, then called Republican; the younger Mr. Adams was defeated by the same party; Mr. Van Buren a Tylerite, auctioneering offices for Tyler national central route is repudiated, al- Monday in December to decide first: of his own party. Not so with Mr. Pierce. him. After four years' trial, he is condemned and thrown away-the victim of 1. The violation of the Texas and Misty-only five dozen out of near three hun- and its disastrous and bloody consequendred; and if from these are deducted the ces, you are all sufficiently acquainted; "The process of dissolution is already intrusive votes which ought not to be coun- and I only name it to give it its place at part of America.

less falsehoods, they assist in its circulation; and thus pander to the infamy that produced it; and participate and share in the infamy of the villanous falsehoods.

I any qualified voter, or which shall restrain have been sent there—but as Consul-Genthat connot be relied upon to save future have been sent there—but as Consul-Genthat connot be relied upon to save future have been sent there—but as Consul-Genthat connot be relied upon to save future have been sent there—but as Consul-Genthat connot be relied upon to save future have been sent there—but as Consul-Genthat connot be relied upon to save future have been sent there—but as Consul-Genthat connot be relied upon to save future have been sent there—but as Consul-Genthat connot be relied upon to save future have been sent there—but as Consul-Genthat connot be relied upon to save future have been sent there—but as Consul-Genthat connot be relied upon to save future have been sent there—but as Consul-Genthat connot be relied upon to save future have been sent there—but as Consul-Genthat connot be relied upon to save future have been sent there—but as Consul-Genthat connot be relied upon to save future have been sent there—but as Consul-Genthat connot be relied upon to save future have been sent there—but as Consul-Genthat connot be relied upon to save future have been sent there—but as Consul-Genthat connot be relied upon to save future have been sent there—but as Consul-Genthat connot be relied upon to save future have been sent there—but as Consul-Genthat connot be relied upon to save future have been sent there—but as Consul-Genthat connot be relied upon to save future have been sent there—but as Consul-Genthat connot save been sent there—but as Consul-Genthat

condition of the country-its peace greatly both foreign and domestic-flagrant mis- the courts to which they were sent. Ta- Governor of Utah any longer. endangered both at home and abroad, and conduct has been the order of the day.— lented, educated, replete with knowledge, The administration was afraid of him. That the majority of the Senate, ruled as it the services of all good citizens required The field of its bad acts is too large to ad- polished in manners, modest, virtuous; and undertook to out-manœuvre him, and is by the framers and supporters of the orto aid in preventing the double calamity of mit of a full survey, on an occasion like such were formerly our ministers abroad. that in the highest style of West Point tac-

Thirty years ago the nomination of Pre- On this agreement, thus volunteered by after a long and cruel separation.

ence, and sharing the odium of measures of proved. which they have no part in the paternity. the whole administration. But little need be said of the Secretary of War. He is a openly and solemnly made, and openly and fairly all political portions. They shall people could look in or see, or the light of martinet, puffed up with West Point science, scandalously violated. There was the take a census of all legal voters in the Ter-

Now for their acts:

the threatening storm, and that, without of votes which were begged for him to lessen power to electioneering purposes. This fering any resistance to events, they must the shame of the miserable defeat-if all was openly done from the first moment of these were deducted, as they ought to be, its existence. Appointments were wholly but merely electioneerers, engaged in the foreigners who had merely declared their "Considering how the Union has been he would be left without a single vote-left made with a view to affect the elections, State and Federal elections, while the pro- intention to become citizens, but were not pointments. Mr. Fillmore never did, and administered the last forty years, since the to go out as he came in; with the usani-Smith knows it, appoint to office a single annexation of Louisiana; its dissolution mous consent of his party. What a fate against particular men; and for this pur- feetly unknown; and violence, bloodshed vote of ayes 32, nays 15. The second and individual suspected of Freesoilism. On would not demand a tear. All the hopes for a man who came into office upon twen- pose unfit characters would be taken in and disorder overspread the land. Beale, more important amendment proposed by which humanity had placed upon the Union ty-seven States, with two-thirds of each preference to the best. You know how it whose ascendant over the savage mind Mr. Geyer, of Missouri, was in these and its future have been destroyed by the house of Congress, and the united Demo- was in this State, and as it was here, so it charmed the Indians into infantile submis- words: pressure of slavery. Since the maxim of cracy of the whole Union. After, all, the was everywhere. Nullifiers and Free-soil- sion, was dismissed, because he would not "That no laws shall be made or have Ge slavery is established, "No Union without result was due to the place where the Con- ers, apostates and renegades, all were fish electioneer, to make room for a pothouse force or effect which shall require a test His whole letter is infamously false. And slavery," the friend of humanity is obliged vention was held. If it had been in Balti- in their net. One single qualification was demagogue, who could do nothing else. oath or oaths to support any act of Con-If native citizens of the United States, residing in Buffalo, were to pitch the new would have carried the day. to the intelligent mind, it carries its brazen to lament the continuance of the Union." more, where the outside pressure would requisite, that of working in the elections; California, Oregon, New Mexico, are all gress or other legislative act as a qualificaword. The papers that are republishing it residing in Buffalo, were to pitch the press ders would have carried the day.

Let it not be forgotten that the place govknow its utter falsity; but to deceive those and type of this foreign ingrate into the Nierned this nomination—the place conversely by the can be imposed upon, by such reckagara, and pack him off to Europe, they need not mention to the solid men of the country; but the free discussion of any learned that the free discussion of any learned that the free discussion of any learned the control of the country in the free discussion of any learned that the free discussion of any learned the control of the country in the free discussion of any learned the control of the country in the free discussion of any learned the control of the country in the free discussion of any learned the control of the country in the free discussion of any learned the control of the country in the free discussion of any learned the control of the country in the free discussion of any learned the control of the country in the free discussion of any learned the control of the country in the free discussion of any learned the control of the country in the free discussion of any learned the control of the country in the free discussion of any learned the control of the country in the free discussion of any learned the control of the country in the free discussion of any learned the control of the country in the free discussion of the

and to the whole country,—participated in, and encouraged by leading men of the na-Infamously False. - The Southern antisuch service—the office-holders in the ci- avoid his house, and I have not been there to get rid of the public money. Nearly a of Utah. ty, clerks in the departments-heads of since. Still, we meet handsomely when thousand dollars a man is now the average publishing a letter signed by some one callheld together by spoils-by the cohesive deral election-political hybrids, unable to meeting in evening rides, when the respectant held together by spoils-by the cohesive deral election-political hybrids, unable to meeting in evening rides, when the respectant held together by spoils-by the cohesive deral election-political hybrids, unable to meeting in evening rides, when the respectant hybrids are passed, over and Pythias -- just getting together again conducted on that principle; all dismis- the committee on Territories. sions and reductions are conducted on the The House was not engaged in any im-In the next place, I do not mean Mr. same. Two hundred officers have lately Marcy. He leaves himself out by permit- been turned out of the navy by an open, place in which they met, and which had ting others to dominate in his department, scandalous, and criminal perversion of law: and by publicly agreeing to what he pri- and the same operation is desired to be

vately condemns. I leave out also the Se- performed on the army, the rule of dismis- Kansas as a State into the Union, reported cretaries of the Treasury, of the Interior, sion being to save partisans and favorites, of the Navy, and the Postmaster General, and to turn out good officers, without reand only condemn them for remaining in a gard to service or character, whose politi-Cabinet in which they are without influ- cal affinities or connexions are not ap-5. Violated pledges rise up in judgment This brings me to the Secretary at War against this administration. I do not alded passed: yeas 32; nays 13. and the Attorney General, who, with an lude to the inaugural address; these adoutside force of determined nullifiers, are dresses are now made like pie crust-to be of five commissioners, to be selected from

broken. I speak of public specific pledges, different sections of the Union, to represent the floor. It was the nearest representathe floor. It was the nearest representation and the floor. It was the nearest representation and the floor. It was the nearest representation and the floor. The enormous revenue of the constitution and the second of the secon years, and still is. The enormous revenue State Government. When the apportion-Of the outside force of nullifiers still less is kept up to increase patronage, to pur- ment shall have been thus made, the comtle panes of glass above were hung on pi- please, and always in the same style—by rupt presses, to reward partisans, to strength day, except Sunday, at places most conve- will keep on hand a full v tle panes of glass above were hung on pivots, and turned flat to let in air. A rain vots, and turned flat to let in air. A rain came on, drove into the den, and to exclude came on, drove into the den, and to exclude the Attorney General is the master spirit.

To MBSTONES. can succeed in picking quarrels with them. and correct all errors in the said list of vo-Equally public was the pledge, and equally ters, which shall be previously printed and ded and guarded, and entrance only ob- He governs by subserviency; and to him is out and the pledge not redeemed. The county. So soon as all errors shall have tained upon tickets from the same packed is deferred the master's place in Mr. Pierce's time has been lost in making useless and been thus corrected in said lists, the Comcommittee; and to whom they gave tickets Cabinet. When I heard that he was to costly surveys for two outside roads-one missioners are required to cause the lists was seen when the first votes were given for Buchanan—and when each State that voted for him was hissed—even Virginia! and the hissing only stopped by a threat to and the hissing only stopped by a threat to and the hissing only stopped by a threat to an Abolitionist, voting against Arkansas given for one slice—it was found to be one blue of the Cabinet, I set down Mr. Durch as down Mr. Pierce for a doomed man, and forsaw the swift and full destruction which was to fall upon him. I had known Mr. Cushing as the Gulf of California. Ten millions were given for one slice—it was found to be long to the cleation, to be by the Gulf of California. The millions were given for one slice—it was found to be long to the cleation, to be by the Gulf of California. The millions were given for one slice—it was found to be long to the cleation, to be by the Gulf of California. The millions were given for one slice—it was found to be long to the cleation, to be by the cleation of the cleation, to be by the cleation of the cleation, to be by the cleation of t Slade, of Vermont, in the attempt to abol- the place. At the last accounts, further efish slavery in the District of Columbia. I forts were making to get another slice, at The election for delegates to take place on had known him as a Whig, attacking the another ten or twenty millions, still further the day of the Presidential election, and Democracy and all their measures; and as south. In the meantime, the plain, direct, the Convention to assemble on the first tous fate from the moment it was seen who trate the West, converge to the centre be- and State Government, which shall be Re-

Col. Benton's St. Louis Speech .- On come; and there is no safety except in the 3. Unfit appointments on foreign mis- at defiance. The term of the Mormon mendment gave rise, Mr. Cass charactericould be much gratified, if we could in- the 21st of June, Col. Thomas H. Benton amendment of the constitution, and giving sions. This is a mortifying head of accudelivered a speech in St. Louis, in which the same of the anti-American Sag-Nicht delivered a speech in St. Louis, in which to the people a direct vote for President. Sation against the present administration. Years ago. As he had thrown off the audience of the Allerady it is reported, that they go next Never were such men sent abroad to rethority of the United States, it was detarpapers to discuss the principles of the A- he reviewed matters and things in general time to Charleston, S. C., where no Wes- present our country—men without a partimerican Party. We flatter ourself, that the -at home and abroad. We have not tern farmers can get at them. If you ask cle of the knowledge which diplomacy re- graduate of West Point, and Captain Step- trine that the people of the Territory are American papers would show more life and space to spare to publish the entire speech. how can this be known now? I answer, quires, and even without manners-with- toe was called from his pleasant quarters to control their own affairs independent of energy, and the people be edified and in- But we give below extracts from it, refer- very well. Each convention now appoints out knowing how to behave in company— to go upon the enterprise. When Brig- the supervision of Congress. The bills formed, and our party advanced, if they would ring to the Cincinnati Convention, and number, to sit from four years, for services past, and services to come, at people, in which he told them what Presi- the Legislature are improper and unjust, and manage everything. These committees the Federal and State elections. They dent Pierce intended, and what he himself and therefore are abrogated by Congress. do the cheating in the recess of the conven-tion. These committees and under the recess of the conven-demity for the past services at the polls, and the other intending to repulse the com-can thus interfere in relation to laws upon Such a fall announces the most deplora- and to enable them to come back and re- pliment. It was in that speech that he one subject, it can upon all, and it in fact, governorship of the State of Missouri. It ble administration which our country has commence their partisan labors. Former-said to his people, that he intended to re-holds an annulling power over the acts of was a place which I had not sought, but ever seen; and such is the fact. At home ly, the United States ministers were the main in his place until the Lord should say the Territorial Legislatures, which it may the foul slang, and bitter denunciations, and which I felt bound to accept in the present and abroad-in all its acts and policy, pride of our country, and the admiration of to him, "Brigham, I don't want you to be exercise whenever circumstances, as now,

the present; I can only seize and present What a contrast are those we now send a- ties; they determined to smuggle Steptoe yielded thus much, is strong evidence of a I went to Cincinnati to be near that Con- the most prominent, taking those which broad. What a contrast to the Rufus in. For that purpose the military Govern- desire to remove the causes that have made vention, the first one I ever approached. I concern our home affairs first, the foreign went to see how things were done, and to afterwards; but first, I must show who I latins, the John Quincy Adamses, the diers, and directed to proceed to the Morassist a little at a safe nomination. I found mean by the administration, for it by no Pinckneys, of South Carolina, and the mon kingdom, as if he were going to Cali-now framed are reasonable, wise and moa garrison of office-holders inside of the means consists of all whose names com- Pinkney of Maryland, the Henry Clays, fornia, stop there to hybernate, and watch- derate, and we hope will be received as a and the long list of splendid names which ing the chance, slip into the governorship final settlement of the existing troubles. same gentry on the outside of it. Packed delegates were there, sent to betray the delegates were there. people. Straw delegates were there, com- is a kind man, tender-hearted, and will I speak of the mass, for there are a few ex- hole, when he finds the occupant gone. — Danville Tribune of the 11th says: ng from the States which could give no cry for anybody's sorrows; but he has neinacity pushed the discussion upon him.—

Mr. Bell evidently wanted to avoid the country into a ferment; and—cry 'Slavery!'

pass the Kansas-Nebraska act; put the Democratic vote. Members of Congress in jury to our country. They injure our acquaintances, and I can prove that I said citizen, Hon. J. F. Bell, addressed a large in the hands of his managers as a babe in lational reputation. They degrade us in the hands of his managers as a babe in lational reputation. They degrade us in lational reputation. from being at such a place. A cohort of the arms of its nurse. I have to give a the eyes offoreign nations. They injure the predictions,) that the next time we should crowd at Stanford, on Monday last (Lin office-holders were there, political cunuchs signal instance of this helplessness which whole character of our republican govern- hear of this Gov. Steptoe again, he would in the Federal system, incapable of voting concerns yourselves as well as myself, and ment. Many of them not only of bad manfor the smallest Federal office, yet sent which admits of no question, because I mers, but bad morals. Only think of that "Hey Bettie Martin, tip-toe fine;" and so position clearly, expressing his objections office in New York, and elsewhere, to give there by the administration to impose a was party to it, and know what I say. Mr. Dale Owen, who published a newspaper it was; for before the hybernation was to some of the principles of the American President upon the people. It was a scan- Pierce sent for me soon after his inaugura- and wrote a book to abolish the institution over he was on his march in good truth to party, but declaring his decided preference dalous collection, excluded by the constitution from being even electors of the Pre- evening at eight o'clock. I went accord- men to live together like the beasts of the States. But there was something else We hope Mr. Bell will favor the people of sident, and yet sent here to vote for the ad- ing to the request. He told me he wished fields. He is sent to a foreign Court for which I did not forsee, which was, that himself tainted and stained with Abolitionism and redolent with the spirit of denunciaism and redolent with the spirit of denunciaidea, wherever he goes, that the United idea, where the united idea, where the united idea, where tion of Jefferson, Madison and the De- crib-upon the principle of the ass that off for awhile? I answered yes-that they States is a whole nation Mormons, returnknoweth the hand that feedeth him. Bul- were all four years' appointments, and to ing to the state of forest animals. But if profoundly chagrined to find themselves so ty of his ever giving his support to the lies were there from the custom-house and be out, of themselves, in the course of the he must go, he has certainly gone to the encroached upon by the Gentiles. But it slanderer of Henry Clay. the Five Points in New York-all with spring and summer-that I despised the right place. They sent him to Naples, was the last encroachment of the kind .model President and tried patriot, turn up the approbation of the administration; for business of removing men who were doing where his doctrine may meet with less ab- No more of the United States military have the whites of their eyes and the palms of the office-holders would not be there (ab- their business well, and whose terms would horrence than in any other part of the ci- been there since, and Brigham says he has the Bank of Louisville, the Farmer's Bank their hands, and—cry, in piteous howls, sent from their duties and drawing their soon expire, and had rather wait for the vilized world. And all these missions promised the Lord that if they come again and the Northern Bank of Kentucky have "Slavery!" A life of virtue,—a character pay) without the consent of their employ- vacancy to come of itself. He replied are multiplied to the greatest possible ex- he will fix them so that they will let his each declared a semi-annual dividence of ers. It was a scandalous collection. The members of Congress were in the double and it was readily agreed that the appoint- where they have nothing to do, even if they ted through an embittered slavery struggle, breach of their duties. They were ne- ments should stand over until my return could do anything, merely to give a Governor to Utah. Brigham tucky has declared a semi-annual dividend and proved true and faithful, -is forgotten glecting their legislative duties, and doing from Missouri, which would be in six pay, and where many of them, by their holds on to the place, and Mr. Pierce stands of 5 per cent. and 3 per cent extra. vulgarity and misconduct, are excluded with hands off, and the scandalous spectafrom social intercourse, and confined to cle is seen of a man assuming to be Govsidential candidates was taken from Con- himself, I left the city, and in two weeks the privileges which the treaties secure ernor by the will of the Lord, repulsing the sidential candidates was taken from Congress on account of the corruption which it engendered, and given to delegates, intending to be fresh from the people, and to obey their will, and the nomination removed from Washington to Baltimore, to get out of the reach of President-making memous bers. But these members followed to Baltimore, getting proxies from some delegate when they could get no appointment from the people, and to work in the election against was followed by a list of the appointments and left to the low company which their manners and tastes require.

4. Extravagant expenditure is the characteristic of this administration. Never was such a profligate waste of public money seen. Seventy to eighty millions office in my own town was so filled as to render it impossible for me to use it, and drove me to the resource of sending my when they could get no appointments from the people, and to work in the election against menst they were—all made from my enemits they were—all gress on account of the corruption which it was followed by a list of the appointments them, and left to the low company which United States authorities, trampling the the people; and to get rid of them-to get correspondence through Adams & Co. tion of all our new Territories, he compu- stitution so abhorrent to human nature is of the citizens here, and the surrounding country, a This is what happened between the Presi- ted the annual expenses of the government kept up, and that it is by virtue of the ci- share of their patronage. tion itself was removed from Baltimore to dent and myself, and is one of the innumer- at twenty-five to twenty-six millions; now vil power vested in Brigham and his saints, 30,5000 po ereignty and abolition votes, are sunk into a molehill, in their giant strides to the mounThey followed on to Cincinnati. They own administration. I did not get angry worse. Increase of offices and salaries—
there are enough to overturn the institution, broke up Congress to get to this forbidden with him for it. I knew he was sincere increase of army and navy-multiplication if it was not that all civil power, as well as place. Surely, the new President will be at the time he spoke with me, and pitied of useless agents to attend to the elections the religious jurisdiction, is in the hands of very hard hearted if he does not remem- his inability to keep his own word volunta- under the pretext of filling some office-- Mormon authorities; so that this adminis-

> Congress.-On the 7th instant, the Senpower of public plunder," and actuated in their policy by hate and prejudice, rather their policy by hate and prejudice, rather administration.
>
> deral election—pointed hybrids, and so tive hats immediately rise high in the air; proposed for their further support. And three River improvement only, by the conceining walk, sometimes on foot, in an evening walk, when we rush to the salutation, and so possible, to the condition of government only, by the c t was a pair of old bosom friends-Damon tional institutions. All appointments are the Topeka constitution, was referred to

portant business.

On the 8th, in the Senate, Mr. Douglas, from the Committee on Territories, to out the preamble and all after the enacting clause, and inserting the bill which passed the Senate Thursday, and asked its immediate consideration; which was agreed to.

After some discussion, the bill as amen-

The bill provides for the appointment

fore they reach the Mississippi, and con-publican in form, and admitted on equal nect with the Missouri road, now complete footing with the original States. The bill to the centre of the State, and advancing to provides that no law shall be of force or the Western border. Yet this direct na- enforced in the Territory infringing the tional route, though now one-third made, liberty of speech or the liberty of the press, is rejected and repudiated for an outside or the right of the people to bear arms, etc. route through Mexico, and a ship canal Also, for the punishment of illegal voting, through foreign territory in the Spanish or fraud or violence at the election, and to use the military force for that purpose. 6. Neglect of the Territorial govern- In its passage through the Senate the ments is another of the offences of this ad- bill received two important amendments. ministration. Political partisans and pot- The first of these, proposed by Mr. A-

house demagouges are sent out to fill their dams, of Mississippi, was to strike out a offices-men unfit, if they were disposed, clause which gave the right of suffrage to

Our distinguished and popular tellowthat glorious old party, forbids the possibili-

#### Business Cards.

Marc 26, 1856

JOHN C. PETRY. MANUFACTURER of and and shoes, Shelbyville, Ky.

JOHN S. CHURCHILL,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, and dealer in STOVES of every variety, would respect-fully inform the citizens of Shelbyville and the pube hopes to merit and share a liberal portion of pul-

Prompt attention to Job Work and TShop on Main street, nearly opposite the News Office, and two doors east of the public square. March 5, 1856 bm842

T. E. C. BRINLY & CO., DLOUGH MANUFACTURERS, Sin ville, Ky., keep constantly on hand, of their own manufacture exclusively, any quantity of SOD and STUBBLE PLOWS. They warrant their Plows Kansas as a State into the Union, reported back the bill with an amendment striking promptly attended to.

T. E. C. BRINLY & CO.
October 26, 1853

STILL continues the business, at the old stand of J. S. & A. Wayne, where he will manufacture Carriages and Buggies, of any and every style, in the latest and most approved fashions, on short no-CF REPAIRING done in the best

hort notice.

Sa Shop East End of Shelbyville. Give me a call.

A. WAYNE.

in and ornamental, of every size and style rer in the West. All orders will be promptly attended to, and

April 9, 1856

S. G. & G. E. ADAMS, HOUSE, SIGN, AND FANCY PAINTERS.

hey hope to gain an honest living.

Shelbyville, May 14, 1856.

BUTCHERING.

HARLES E. BLUMER, informs the citiz Of Shelbyville and vicinity that he has resumed BUTCHERING, and will have on hand, every Fuesday and Friday morning, at his stand in the Market House, Fresh and Corned Bazz, Mutton. &c. He hopes to merita fair share of public custom. Shelbyville, May 7, 1856.

REMOVAL. HAVE removed from the Wilson Corner to the store formerly occupied by J. S. Sharrard, and JEWELRY AND WATCHES.

I invite the public to give me a call. Grateful for the disinterested patronage heretofore extended to me, I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

\*\*T Watches, Jewelry and Clocks repaired prompt. and substantially.

Engraving executed in the best style.

R. W. CHOATE, Watchmaker and Jew



URNITURE WAREROOMS.

B. ZARING announces to the public that he has opened, in the room formerly occupied by T. Moore, on Main street, a large assortment of and houselfelt. FURNITURE. for the Parlor, the Chamber, the Dining Rothe Hall, which, for elegance of design, and

ate. From als long resource and ta-

Metallic Cuese and Burial Cuskets, Considered by all who have examined them, as sest article in use for the purposes for which they Trans. Metallic Come cash: Furniture on four

ne, with 5 per cent off for cash
N. B. ZARING

HENRI F. MIDDLETON

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1856.

AMERICAN TICKET. MILLARD FILLMORE, OF NEW YORK

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. ANDREW J. DONELSON.

NO DESTRUCTION OF THE PROPERTY OF Of Sales, advertised in the Shelby News, and by bills printed at the News Office. AT PRIVATE SALE:

Farm of W. W. Parrish. See Advertises udiah W. Gill's very desirable Farm, near Clayvil-Farm of Lucinda D. Layton, dec'd. See advertise-ment of W S Willis. The excellent and well improved Farm of F. C. Spen-

AT PUBLIC SALE. er 3. The farm and other property of Richard S. Owen, dec'd. ptember 20. The farm and personal property of Hugh Allison, deceased.

SPECIAL NOTICES. Read all the cards under the head of Special

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Jewelry Repaired .- Messrs. Ellingwood & Co.,

remedies, and instead of improving him he only became worse. At last, he had recourse to Holloway's Cintment and Pills; a few applications of the Cintment to his leg, effected a wonderful change for the us astray, and which needs only to be resisted to be in a very short time he was completely cured. His leg is now quite sound, and he to able to resume his twenty years standing.

and we hope the stockholders will attend to the no- States to the isolated question, whether Negro Slatice of the election of Directors for the Branch, given very shall be preserved, or exterminated? Has i in another column.

to ex-President Fillmore for a very interesting doc- tive mansion? Are the hopeful dreams of our future

ume of the "Narrative of the Expedition of an black treason, should be palzied by that Gon who abunder the command of Commodore Perry." It is with the sin. Such a tongue utters sacriloge against an interesting and valuable document. We hope he earth's dearest treasures-the Patriots of the Revowill send us the additional volume or volumes.

Mr. Benton's Speech.-We commend who yields to such a sentiment, favors the requiem icans tremble in their shoes. to the attention of the reader, the extracts of the purest and grandest hope the world ever harfrom the speech of Col Benton, recently bored, and tempts the DISTER

ple all rally to the standard of FILLMORE. \_\_ tructive influence. His antecedents demonstrate that he is a true man, and can be trusted.

National Government.

DANVILLE, July 10, 1856. HENRI F. MIDDLETON, Esq.

DEAR SIR :- Although I differ with the American Party, in many of the sentiments expressed by its advocates, I do not differ with them in the earnest desire to see Mr. FILLMORE elected the President of the United States. Upon the faith of his past, most brilliant, and successful administration, I the Constitution of the country, frowns with equal am willing to trust him for the future;—and disgust upon Southern treachery and Northern trea tranquilize the public mind, than any other you are willing to sink this government into one of a event. His high conservatism, and great Southern junto-moving a puppet on a pivot, vote for statesmanship, and perfect freedom from JAMES BUCHANAN. It you are willing to east this sectionalism, present the surest guaranty government into the power of a ruthless cabal, who that the Presidential powers may be most safely confided to his hands.

the term, " Buchanan Whigs!"-A most the term, "Buchanan Whigs!"—A most gro-worshipers, or the bitter curses of Southern trai-ridiculous perversion of language, and a gro-worshipers, or the bitter curses of Southern trai-tors, then vote for MILLARD FILLMORE. stupid bungling of ideas. Buchanan Whig! To vote for either of the others, is to vote for -As well talk of Locofoco Whigs, or Tory- declaration of war,-to countenance and endorse the Whigs, or Calhoun-Whigs; or Clay Locothe sovereign people of this Confederacy have arrithe sovereign people of this Confederacy have arriFILLMORE'S! and JAMES BUCHANAN will get

Of the errors and deception of Quacks, and valuable
advice to the afflicted, by GEO. R. Calhoun, M. focos !- As well talk of white-negroes, or ved at that point when the Southern slavery party pious-devils! There is no element of Whig- must triumph, or the slave interests be annihilated, gery in Mr. Buchanan, and no element of Henry Clay Whiggery in any man who day has arrived, when the North must make positive would vote for him. Buchanan has not war upon the slave institution, then vote for the and desire the spoils of official patronage. the first spark of a Whig element in his life, champion of slave abolition.—Put the one or the his character, his head, his heart, his fingers nor his toes !- If he had one drop of capture, burn and ravage, in an indiscriminate war. Whig blood in his body, he would open a vein and let it out. If HENRY CLAY were of the Union—who would ignore this issue, and bring alien voting into fits. The Abolitionists alive, and were to hear a man calling himself, and impartiality, earry the vessel, freighted with so precious a cargo, between these breakers,—steering self a Buchanan-Whig, he would crush him, by such a scowl of scorn, as would make him forget whether he was a man, or a mass of bungling inconsistencies. Let the man who calls himself a Buchanan-Whig paint visions of Henry Clay's form Whig paint visions of Henry Clay's form the man who calls himself a buchanan-Whig paint visions of Henry Clay's form the man who calls himself a Buchanan-Whig paint visions of Henry Clay's form the man who calls himself a Buchanan-Whig paint visions of Henry Clay's form the man who calls himself a Buchanan-Whig paint visions of Henry Clay's form the man who calls himself a Buchanan-Whig, he would crush and South, we conjure you, sete for MILLARD FILLMORE.—Make one more noble effort, before you see the noble vessel crack and crash and part in the middle, leaving the great bodies to float away into unknown seas, at the mercy of political pirates and wreckers. Rally to the standard of your country—around the flag of the University for the University for the University for the University for the Company take no risks on nulls of steamboats, keep the bill from passing. They acknowled ships at sea, or on property in large cities. They seek no business but a cautious one, and having few deep the bill from passing. They acknowled keep the bill from passing. They acknowled ships at sea, or on property in large cities. They seek no business but a cautious one, and having few deep the bill from passing. They acknowled ships at sea, or on property in large cities. They seek no business but a cautious one, and having few deep the bill from passing. They acknowled the passing to the passing whig paint visions of Henry Clay's form at the interpy opinion prates and wreckers. Rally to the standard of your country—around the flag of the Union—vote for and elect Malland Fillmore ty; as by it Congress asserted the power the effect!

Thank you, Friends .- Last week our friends sent us several clubs of subscribers, for which we re- for a tray full of good things-Ice Cream, turn our thanks. Besides a large number of single subscribers, and smaller clubs, Dr. Sydney A. Foss, Cake, Preserves, &c., -- sent to us on Monof Salina, Jefferson county; Dr. A. NEAT, of Bridge- day. Persons can find no better table than port; and Maj. R. L. STEVENSON of Versailles, each she serves up. sent us a very handsome list.

Locofocotsm .- It is painful and amazing, to conting element which kindles with its encouragement, almost starved out when he left the office. and burns out and prostrates whatever it touches. In-stead of arraying ourselves in bitter hostility against the remoreeless fanaticism having its birth place in patronage of the government upon abolition the cold and calculating treachery of the North, or ists, secessionists and freesoilers, and the the hot bed of treachery in the South, all true patri- Union is on the brink of dissolution. hearts of hope and words of stern rebuke, meet and blast the hopes and conquer the reckless spirit which would array section against section, and reap a trisection, are casting firebrands into the already heated We shall hereafter publish them. and inflaming conflagration-causing it to increase in anger, and spread in its influence. All men of Kentucky and Tennessee-and all true men, North its preservation, and who would avoid bloody revo-

present canvass, is a question between the North and the South-a question whether the North shall rule To Farmers.—Messrs. Brawner, Schwing & Co., of Louisville, are paying the highest market price for Wheat, Corn, and Rye. See advertisement. candidates, is to admit, that if either Buchanak or W. D. REED, anti-American Elector, and Five Cents Reward.—Mr. Henry Burnett, in an FREMONT is elected, the party in power will be ar- L. A. WHITELEY, American Elector. The advertisement in to-day's paper, offers the above readvertisement in to-day's paper, offers the above reward for the recovery of an apprentice.

rayed against its sectional competitor; and the main and constant aim of the Administration will be to ad.

discussion opened about one o'clock, and minister the government with a view to the crushing continued until sunset. On every hand i having made arrangements with a competent work-man, are now prepared to repair all kinds of Jewelry. out of the slavery, or the anti-slavery faction,—regardless of the great interests of the nation, and the Holloway's Ointment and Pills .- Extraordinary perpetuity of the Union. And to consent to this is-Cure of a Bad Leg communicated to Professor Holloway, by E. Marchant, Esq., of the Gazette Office, Edgartown, Mass.—Mr. Daniel Nortown, of Edgar-our own hands the destinies of the nation, and to had a sore on his leg, which defied all ordinary place them in the hands of either the fanatics of the

etter; it lost its swollen and angry appearance, and conquered. It is a painful evidence of the preva-Bank of Anniand .- The stock in the Branch of criminal in the extreme. Are Americans ready to glory-the high anticipations of their children, which Senator CRITTENDEN will accept our thanks for a animated the noble actions of our fathers, and carried

delivered at St. Louis. The people will But the necessity is not here. The day has no there see a picture of the National Admin- arrived, and Gon forfend that it evershould, when go. It will be recollected, that Dr. E. P. istration, drawn by a Democrat. And this the chivalry and wisdom of our fathers, and the hopes O'NEILL, A. B., M. D., who got up the state of things it is attempted to continue be rewarded, or blasted, by the favorable, or adverse, by the elevation of James Buchanan to the decision of a single election. A sectional President, Presidency. Col. Benton, let it be re- depending for support upon extremists-North or the occasion; and, verily, his promise was membered, is the candidate of the Demoweak minded men, of easy virtue, and pliable poliold-line Whys anti-American Democrats cracy of Missouri for the Governorship; weak minded men, or easy virtue, and phastic portions of the cracy of Missouri for the Governorship; and being a member of the Democratic party, liet by the syren songs of soft shrewdness, or bullied speaks of that of which he is part and par- and brow-beaten into it, by the blunt bravado of the own party-the Black Republicans - were cel, when he speaks of the acts of his party. bugbear blusterers, who belch forth such black abom- represented, in proper person, and dressinations, it is hoped and believed, that there is yet Is not the picture thus drawn by the old enough of the element of wisdom and integrity and

the argument, that the question now pending, and to be settled by the approaching Presidential election. is a question between the North and South.-We residence of an unnaturalized foreigner-a From a Henry Clay Whig.—From a letter we received the other day, we make the ry honorable man, and every lover of posterity and annexed extracts. We should prefer plain out, by discountenancing and blasting the hopes worthy anything but contempt—would furing the writer's name to it; but cannot do of both extreme sections. It you vote for either Buch. so without his permission. Suffice it, that ANAN or FREMONT, you do not do this. They are lives, and keep out of the clutches of the than the writer Kentucky boasts no more the representatives, respectively,-according to the law. gallant, patriotic and talented son. -One argument you present, -of the South, and the North.

The one is the ardent and violent defender of the who is competent in capacity, honesty, and slave interest, ready to live or die, as it is promoted, worth to fill any station under the State or or retarded. The other, the reckless exterminator of this issue, only a friend has promised to to my Daguerreotype business, I am now introducing

-We admit all this, for the argument. Then, we contend, that we have a right to conjure you, by every sacred memory of the past,-by every noble duty to the present, and every joyous anticipa. tion of the future .- by every emotion of patriotism honor and love of posterity, to set your seal of condemnation upon each of these factious particuns and to rally to the support of the man who combines no sectionalism in his policy; but who, standing upon war against whites for Ethiopians, vote for John C. FREMONT. But, if you want to commit this Government into hands which will endanger no right, dis-Try It. - We hear men occasionally using turb no interest; but guard well every section, prin ciple, and party, without regard to the howls of ne-

sectional contest, with plenipotentiary powers to kill Senate, and which we hope will also pass

Mrs. Agnes M. Ross, has our thanks

Remember !-- Let the people remember,

Keep these facts before the People. Mr. Fillmore's Speeches .- We have reneutralize them. Let our cool judgement, unswer- ceived a pamphlet copy of the account of ving honor, and incorruptible devotion to the Union, Mr. Fillmore's reception at New York and Brooklyn, and progress through New York umph-not of principle, but of the North over the to his residence in Buffalo, giving the ad-South; or the South over the North; -a triumph of dresses to him at the several points, and his intense hatred over intense opposition. We are sorry replies. His speech at Newburgh, and at to see a baneful influence at work, to produce a conwaters, and subduing them unto our will, many, of columns to-day, but for the space occupied whom better things should be expected, in our own by the speech of Col. Thomas H. Benton.

Monday .- The 14th was a great day for and South, -East and West, who value the example the American Party of Shelby. With the of our forefathers; who love the Union, and pray for rising of the sun, were given to the breeze a number of splendid American Flags, inlution and indiscriminate civil war, should calmly scribed with the names of FILLMORE and Donelson. The Americans were in the best spirits;-the people were here from To admit, that the question to be settled by the every part of the country, and wherever they came from, the report was FILLMORE carries everything before him.

After dinner, a discussion came off between was admitted, by candid men of all parties, that WILLIAM D. REED was met fully, fairly

From the notes of a friend we shall probably give a full report of the discussion in Machine our next. In the meantime, our friends may rest assured, that our principles and cause are in good hands; and that wherever leg is now quite sound, and he is sole to recume his work, although sixty years of age! This astonishing unguent will oure wounds and ulcers, even of the control of the co Americanism will be vanquished,

Badly Whipped.—The anti-American Pressed Tallow, 120121 Ribed sides Bank of Ashland, at this place, has been taken; confine the election of a President of the United Sag-Nitch party were badly whipped at Pittsburgh Hardinsville last Saturday. Indeed, so Cannel manifest was their complete overthrow, that they endeavored to prevent the Ameri- Java, gov't, & 16 @18 Hemp Acknowledgements.—We are under obligations be perpetuated, or demonstred, as one man, or another can speakers from responding to the false Laguyra Mocha premises and misrepresentations of the Sag-Nicht orators. Their conduct was so Jeans number of public documents. We are under obligathem peacefully through a halo of pride to the tomb, outrageously discourteous, and evinced tions to Senator Butler for a copy of his speech in to be dissipated and wrecked, or realized and beauti- so much of foreign rowdyism, and vulgari- City mills. supr 5 75@6 25 South Carolina.

Hon. Humphrey Marshall has laid us under recheek that owns such a mouth as utters it, should gusted and denounced the rowdies in no Apple carefully chosen language

American Squadron to the China Seas and Japan, hors ingratitude, and visits retribution commensurate WALTER C. WHITAKER, of this county, did Red wheat, 1 00@1 10 get in a few words each; and the way lution; and defies the Gop who bestowed on us our they poured hot shot into the Sag-Nichts, Oats grand, beneficent, and model Government. A man was not slow. They made the anti-Amer-

> The Hardinsville Barbecue,-This affair, on Saturday last, was a perfect fandanbarbecue, announced, with great blustering, that all parties should be represented on a old-line Whigs, anti-American Democrats, and Foreigners present, but Dr. O'NEILL's ed in character. It is needless to say, that the conduct of the Black Republicans and riages and Deaths published gratus. Sag-Nichts would have been disgraceful to -But, suppose we were to admit, for the sake of Hardinsville and its citizens, but that the ROSS informs the former of the sake of of the s fandango came off at Graffensberg-the that, on Court days, and at all other times, they deem his abuse and vulgar billingsgate slang and her charges very moderate. worthy anything but contempt-would fur-

We should take a more extended notice give us a detailed report for next week. We therefore abide our time.

We are glad to see that the respectable anti-American papers generally are two glasses, and will successfully defy the hand of republishing the speech of Mr. FILLMORE time, and every element save fire. at Albany. His earnest and eloquent denunciation of Black Republicanism and Sectionalism, commends itself to the honest impulses of even bitter partizans .- But believe that his election would do more to son.-That man is MILLARD FILLMORE. If how humiliating it must be to the honest papers supporting BUCHANAN that their candidate has closed his mouth, and is playing the game of mum. No word from him can they show on the subject, but that which is tainted with Abolishism and redolent with Freesoilism. Let the People once understand these facts fully; let them see fault of their own candidate's denunciation and repudiation of Sectionalism and Black other diseases of the Sexual Organs, with an account Republicanism, have to publish MILLARD of the errors and deception of Quacks, and valuable no votes from those who love their country and its institutions, and desire to see pre- for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with

The Kansas bill which passed the

Grove Hill Cemetery.-ATTENTION. STOCKHOLDERS.-The Stockholders in Grove Twenty Dollars is imperatively required from all who have not paid in full for their Lots. The Trustees courages us to renewed energy and industry, and perare unwilling to place the accounts in the hands of a severance in maintaining and urging the doctrines for collection. This is a dead shot, and no favor or Collector, and are compelled thus to require the and principles of the American Party.—which we cessary. The amount of labor employed requires heavy weekly payments to the hands, which can be Union. readily met by the amount in Stockholders' hands being paid over.

## August Election.

We are authorized to announce E. G. DEAR, as a candidate for the office of Town Marshal of

JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, \$40. Single copy, for one year \$2. THOMAS A. MARSHALL, is a candidate for reelection to the office of Judge of the

Court of Appeals, from this Appelate district. FOR JUDGE OF THE CIRCUIT COURT. We are authorized to announce Hon. WIL. LIAM F. BULLOCK, as a candidate for reelection

wealth's Attorney for this district.

FOR SHERIFF. We are authorized to announce JAMES F. MIDDLETON, as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county, at the ensuing election.

INSON, a candidate for the Sheriffalty of Shelby county, at the ensuing election. FOR CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT.

A. JONES, a candidate for the Circuit Court Clerkship of Shelby county

## Commercial Intelligence.

Hand Loom 164@171 N Orleans & gal 52@55 Power Loom 171@18 Sugar House Hand loom rope 81@91 Golden Syrup Machine 10@102 Provisio Provisions. Cotton Yarns. Pork, Mess @18 50 Dozen Yarns 500, 104@11 Bacon—

" 600, 91@10 Shoulders

" 700, 81@ 9 Ribbed Sides Cordage. Manilla & b 15 616 Hams plain 83 60 Hemp, white 10 612 Prime Lard kegs11 612 Hard Stearine 12@121 Clear aides

Pressed Tallow, 12@121 Clear aides 81@9 @91 61@71 Shoulders Seeds. 12 3 @ 14 Clover 7 75 @ 8 00 Orchard Grass 1 65 @ 1 75 Timothy 00@1 25 11@111 Flaxseed 121@13 Blue Grass 17@20 Domestics. Kanawha pus 45/48 Liverpool coarse @1 75 Linsey N Orleans com 9@91 reply to the wanton attack of Summer on him and fied, by the snarling squabbles and vengeful jealousies of sectional hair-brains and demagogues! The

ty, that some of their own party were disstructured and vengeful jealousies of sectional hair-brains and demagogues! The

ty, that some of their own party were disstructured and vengeful jealousies of sectional hair-brains and demagogues! The

ty, that some of their own party were disstructured and vengeful jealousies of sectional hair-brains and demagogues! The powd 12@13 But, John Rodman, of Frankfort, and Peaches do 1 75@2 00 Lugs, 5 50@7 00. 45 @50 53 @55 Ky manufac 40 @45 Va do Dew-rotted Ky 150@160 Rendered, Tallow. Hides.
Country dry 123@14 Rough, Tub washed Pulled 1210 Live Stock.

## Special Notices.

FRANKFORT, KY. JOHN T. ROBERTS, Proprietor.

OBITUARIES, &C.-Obituary Noti-

can be furnished with meals at her house, at very

of the affair, and the several speakers in THE COLLODIOTYPE, a picture that is claiming the admiration of the civi-

lized world. The process affords admirable facilities for taking pictures of young children. These pictures are permanently sealed between

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—A. E. GRIFFIN, respectfully informs the citizens of Shelbyville and vicinity that he has just received an assortment of ARTIFICIAL GUM TEETH, which, in all essential points, viz; naturalness of appearance, and use and comfort to the wearer, are superior to any before manufactured. He is prepared to insert them on gold or silver plate, in any number from ONE to FULL SETT.

All who need any Dental services are invited to call, and if his work does not give satisfaction, no charge will be made.

REPORT ON SPERMATOR-HŒA.-Just published, by the HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation. or Self-Abuse, and D., Consulting Surgeon of the Association, a benev-"Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." A copy of this Report will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) FREE OF CHARGE, on the receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage. Address, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, sm852

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE.
The Shelbyville Fire, Life, and Marine Insurance Company continue to make insurances against

Keep the Ball Rolling .- Feeling very grateful to our friends for the interest they have manifested in Hill Cemetery are hereby notified that a payment of the extension of the circulation of The Shelby News, we urge them to continue their good work. It enabove sum, rather than to suspend the work on the firmly believe to be the true principles of the Gov-Cemetery. They hope no further notice will be nealso believe depends the safety and perpetality of the

> If every one of our present subscribers would try, we have no doubt that each could obtain at least one more, and probably ten or twenty. Will they all try? One more, from each present subscriber, would give us a pretty large circulation,—and one to boast of,-for we consider that between 4,000 and 5,000 ed in the following Assets, as subj subscribers would be something to boast of, even by 500 Shr The Shelby News-the oldest American paper in the West.

The terms are very low. For the campaign: sin-The terms are very low. For the campaign: sin-gle copy, 50 cents; one hundred copies, in one club, kill R. R. Co. preferred

Bank of Ashland. The Stockholders of the Branch Bank of Ashland 250 Shares Stock Conn. are requested to be punctual in attendance, on Saturday, 19th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House in Shelbyville, to prepare their proxies, for the election of Directors for the branch, to be held at Ashland on the 24th instant.

By order of Board Commissioners, JAMES L. O'NEILL, Secretary.

Public Speaking. WALTER C. WHITAKER, Esq., County Asstant Elector for the American Party, will address the People of Shelby county, as follows:

----

Wednesday, July 16, at Simpsonsville; Saturday, July 26, at Harrisonville; Will the Americans of the several neighborhoods nake known the foregoing appointments, and request

the attendance of the People. We are authorized to invite our political opponents to participate in the discussions.

A Remedy .- There has never been a medicine introduced which has gained the wide-spread popularity and approbation of large classes of society equal to that called Hurley's Sarsaparilla. It has cured disease in all its forms, rescued thousands of hopeless cases from the grave, and everywhere hailed by all inprejudiced minds as the greatest boon conferred on nankind .- Pittsburgh Dispatch.

MARRIED,

On the 10th instant, by Rev. W. C. Dandy, Miss ELIZABETH R. HICKMAN, of this place, to Mr. JAMES POYNTER, of New Castle, Ky.

DIED.

On the 30th ultimo, at the residence of his father, ear Louisville, WILLIE, aged ten months and tweny days—youngest child of William T. and Susan E. Stain not this flower with sorrow's tear ,

Naught but the blighted leaf is here, 'Twas taken from its earthly stem To deck an angel's diadem.'

On the 13th instant, auddenly of disease of the eart, Mr. WILLIAM H. CRAPSTER, aged 43 years an excellent citizen of this county. On the 14th instant, Mrs. JENNIE R. THOMP. SON, consort of Mr. John A. Thompson, and se-cond daughter of Mr. Samuel and Eliza Lawrence of this place. On the 14th inst., SAMUEL SHANNON, Esq. an old and highly respected citizen of this county.

New Adbertisements.

Plant here your DIMES-Reap thence your DOLLARS ELLINGWOOD & CO., HAVING made arrangement with a first rate workman for repairing Jewelry, we can promise promptness in the repair of all articles. We are in hopes, in a short time to offer to the citizens the services of a first rate Watch-Maker.

The articles for repairing will be left in charge of the firm at their street repair. TWE offer a complete stock of DRUGS, BOOKS, JEWELRY, and FANCY GOODS, for sale.—

Please call and see. ELLINGWOOD & CO. Shelbyville, Ky., July 16, 1856. hm861

WHEAT, CORN, AND RYE. WE are paying the highest market price for Wheat, Corn, and Rye, delivered at our mill, on Shelby street, between Jefferson and Green, Louisville, Ky. BRAWNER, SCHWING & CO.

July 16, 1856. hm861
Shelby News copy advertisement to amount of \$3, and charge this office.—Louisville Democrat.

FIVE CENTS REWARD. THOMAS OVERSTREET, who was thirteen years of age on the 17th day of July, 1856, and who was bound as an apprentice to me, to learn the rade of a Cabinet-maker, until he arrived to the age

of twenty-one years, has left my employ. I there-fore warn all persons that I will enforce the law against any persons harboring him, and will give five cents reward to any person who will return him to me, in Shelbyville, Ky. HENRY BURNETT.

July 16, 1856. STATEMENT OF THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

|   | - cy man requirement of the or zections;            | To and the state of the state of |
|---|---|----------------------------------|
| - | ASSETS-VIZ:   | Ins. & Trust Co. N York,         |
|   | Cash on hand  | par 100, @ 162,                  |
| - | 220 shares Delaware and                             | 15 shares Stock Mechanics        |
|   | Hudson Canal Compa-                                 | & Traders' Bank, Jersey          |
| , | ny Stock, par, \$22,000 cost 22,622 50              | City, par 100, @ 95,             |
|   | 50 bon.ls Albany City                               | 150 shares Stock Ohio Life       |
| r | Water Stock, par, 50,000 cost 52,500 00             | Ins. & Tr. Co., par 100,         |
| 7 | 40 bonds Erie Railroad                              | @922,                            |
|   | Income, par, 40,000 cost 34,387 50                  |                                  |
|   | 24 bonds Watertown and                              |                                  |
| 9 | Rome Railroad, par, 24,000 cost 22,800 00           | Real Estate in Hartford, Loui    |
|   | 10 bonds Hudson River                               | and Cincinnati, Ohio, .          |
|   | Railroad, par, 13,500-cost 14,105 98                | Office Furniture and Library     |
|   | 6 bonds N. Y. Cen-                                  | Money due the Company a          |
|   | tral Railroad, par, 6,000 cost 5,573 74             | mortgage,                        |
|   | Loans on stocks, 37,939 63                          | Bills Receivable, payable at     |
|   | Bonds and Mortgages, first lien, . 383,723 28       | running to maturity,             |
|   |   | Special deposits with Pho-       |
| ы | Premium notes on Life Policies, bearing             | nix Bank                         |
| 1 | interest,   | Special deposits with Hart       |
| n | Interest accrued up to January 1st, 1856, 21,872 60 | ford Bank,                       |
|   | Quarterly and aemi-annual premiums                  | Special deposits with State      |
| Ē | due subsequent to January 1st, 1856, 11,452 11      | Bank,                            |
|   | Premiums on policies in hands of agents, 17,182 99  | Special deposits with Far-       |
|   |   | mers & Mechanics' B'k.           |
|   | \$1,059,008 65                                      | Interest accrued on these        |
|   |   |                                  |

Losses due and unpaid, \$52,500 00 Do. adjusted and not due, . . . Do. unadjusted and in suspense waiting proof, sted, believed to be fraudulent 13,000 00 l'axes in litigation, about, 6.000 00

New York, June 6, 1856. MORRIS FRANKLIN, President. PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary. State of New York.

State of New York, Sct.

Morais Franklin, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, being duly affirmed, doth declare and say that, to the best of his knowledge, information and belief, the above statement is correct and true: that all the investments therein referred to and true; that all the investments therein referred to were made in good faith, and not for any temporary expediency; that the assets of the said Company were, at the date of the said statement, \$1,059,008 65, as therein set forth, and invested as therein stated.

MORRIS FRANKLIN.

Affirmed this 6th day of June, 1856, before me.

J. A. STANSBURY, Com\*r. of Deeds.

A true copy from the original on file in this office. THOMAS S. PAGE, Auditor. Auditon's Office, Ky., Frankfort, July 1, 1856.

ADDITOR'S OFFICE,
Frankfort, Ky., July 1, 1856. 
This is to certify that T.J. THROOP, as Agent of
the New York Life Insurance Company, of New
York, at [Shelbyville,] Shelby county, has filed in
this office the statements and exhibits required by
the provisions of an act, entitled, "An act to regulate
Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved
March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is
possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dellars, as required by said act, the said T. J. Throop, as Agent as aloresaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office is Shelbyville, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand, the day and year above written. ed of an actual capital of at least one hundred

and year above written.
THOMAS S. PAGE, Auditor. SHELBY COUNTY COURT CLEEK'S OFFICE, July 1, 1856. }
A true copy from the copy on file in my office.
H. A. CHINN, Clerk Shelby County Court. THOMAS J. THROOP, Agent for Shelby and surrounding country July 2, 1856.

A DEAD SHOT.

WISH it distinctly understood, that all who are indebted to me, must settle up, and pay their institutedness by the first day of August. 1856. Those ho neglect to do so, may rest assured that I shall ace their accounts and notes in the hands of officers in collection. This is a dead shot, and no favor or flection will be shown.

JOSEPH HALL.
Shelbyville, Ky., July 9, 1856. et860 I indebted to me, must settle up, and pay their in-debtedness by the first day of August, 1856. Those who neglect to do so, may rest assured that I shall

STATEMENT OF THE ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.,

(@120

er Co., (a) 25,

Hartford and New Haven and H. P. & F. R. R. Cos

9 Mortgage income 7's Bonds @ 500, 10 Jersey City 6's Water Bonds, @ 102, 5 Milwaukie City 10's

10 Hartford City 6's Bonds,

Bank, Waterbury, @ 103, 5,150 00

Bank @ 103, . 50 shares Stock Citizer

36 shares St'k Eagle Bank

Providence, par 50 00 (a)

Bank, Hartford, par 100

@ 108, 200 shares Stock Far. &

Mech. Bank Hartford, par

Bank Hartford, par 50, @

200 shares St'k State Bank

Hartford, par 100, @ 128, 100 shares Stock City Bank

75 shares St'k Bank Hart. Co., Hartford, par 100, @

150 shares St'k Conn. Riv.

B'k, Hart. par 50, @651, 259 shares Stock Hartford Bank Hartford, par 100,

@133, . 40 shares Stock Charter

Oak Bank, Hartford, par 100@113, 200 shares Stock Merch.

Ex. Bank, N. York, par

er Bank, New York, par

Bank, New York, par 25

America, New York, par

America, New York, par

100, @ 120, ... 50 shares Stock Bank Re-

public, New York, par 100, @ 125, 100 shares St'k Ba'k Com-

monwealth New York, par 100, @ 98, 50 shares St'k Bank New

York, New York, par 100

Bank, New York, par 25, @121, 400 shares Stock People's

Bank, New York, par 25

Bank, N. York, par 100,

Bank, New York, par 50,

litan Bank, New York,

and Drovers' Bank, New York, par 25, @127, 00 shares Stock Importers

and Traders' Bank, New York, par 100, @ 103, 200 shares Stock Amer. Ex. Bank, N. York, par 100,

Bank, New York, par 50,

Bank, New York, par

Bank New York, par 20,

Co. Bank, N. York, par

lances due from Agento

from the Company,

Surplus, balance of profit

osses due and unpaid: none

osses adjusted and not due

Losses in suspense, wait-

are various-uninsurable

interest. fraud, sust icions

Capital Stock,

Real Estate in Hartford, Louisville, Ky.,

Money due the Company secured by mortgage, . Bills Receivable, payable at the Bank,

mers & Mechanics' B'k. 25,000 00 sterest accrued on these

par 100, (2) 110, 418 shares Stock Butche

200 shares Stock Met

N. York, par 50, @ 118, 23,600 00 100 shares Stock Hanover

400 shares St'k Union B'k,

50, (a) 110, 200 shares St'k North Riv

50, @ 100, 800 shares St'k Mechan

(@ 120, 00 shares Stock Bank

100, @ 106, . 200 shares Stock Bank

Hartford, par 100

Bonds, @ 100.

OF HARTFORD, CONN. o the Auditor of Public Accounts, of the State of Kentucky, as required by "an Act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies, red March 3, 1856 THE Capital Stock is FIVE HUNDRED THOU-SAND DOLLARS, and is paid up, and invest-ed in the following Assets, as submitted to the Stockand N. Haven R R. Co.,

72.000.00

4,500:00

5,000 00

10,000 00

5,150 00

15,400 00

25,600 00

11.800 00

7,875 00

24,000 00

10,600 00

24 000 00

18 750 00

9.800 00

18,000 00

14,520 00

11,000 00

9,500 00

22,000 00

13,271 50

23.200.00

14,500 00

10,700 00

50,000 (0)

25,000 00

39,752 81

500,733 60

7,005 89

35,156 58

of fraud, &c,) . . . . 59,156 08
All other claims against the Company are small

or printing and other minor contingent expenses. THO. A. ALEXANDER, Secretary. Hartford, May 1, 1856.

STATE OF CONN., HARTFORD COUNTY, HARTFORD, June 12, 1856.

Personally appeared before me, a Justice of the cace, duly qualified to administer on the Thomas A. ALEXANDER, Secretary, and made solemn on the case of the case o

that the foregoing statement of the assets and condition of the Ætna Insurance Company in true.

HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Ponce.

A copy from the original on file in this office. Auditor's Office, Kentucky, July 1, 1856. THO. S. PAGE, Auditor.

This is to certify that JAMES L. CALDWELL, as Agent for the Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, at Shelby county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the pro-

said, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in

JAS. L. CALDWELL, Agent

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY. ?

546,968 00

4,520 00 167,829

\$60,000 00 107 Shares Stock Boston & Worcester R. R. Co., (a 9,309 00 50 shares St'k Conn. Riv. 1.250 00 90.409 00

S VANNATTA. Shelbyville, June 14, 1856.

UMBER MERCHANT, north side of Main, be-tween Jackson and Hancock streets, Louisville has on hand a large and good assortment of dry Pine Lumber, Shingles, dressed Flooring, Joist Scant-ling, &c., to which he would invite the attention of builders and others in want of Lumber. Orders re-spectfully solicited and promptly filled at the lowest market prices. January 30, 1856. ti837

STELBYVILLE, KY.-1956-57. of Mental and Moral Science.
Rev J. W. GOODMAN, A. M., Professor of Ancient

Joseph Knephler, Prof. of Instrumen Music.
Mr. G. H. Nason, Teachers of Ornamental Mrs. E. B. Nason, Teachers of Ornamental Mrs. E. B. Nason, S. Branches.

Branches.

Board, including washing, lights, and fire in sleeping rooms, morning and night,

Tuition, in Primary Department,

Tuition, in Collegiate Department, (Junior Class) Class)
Tuition, in Collegiate Department, (Senior Class) French, Spanish, or German Languages, each, 10 Music, on Piano or Guitar, 23 Use of Instruments, Drawing and Painting, each, Embroidery Vocal music,
Fuel in school room,
No extra charge for Ancient Languages. ST One

nday, August 25, 1856, and will continue without ntermission, except one week at Christmas holidays, antil about the middle of June, 1857.

T. R. PALMER,
J. W. GOODMAN.

MALE HIGH SCHOOL. THE subscriber proposes to open in the town of Shelbyville, Ky., on the first Monday in September next, a High School for the education of young ntlemen, in which the course of studies will em

School deserving of public patronage.

The customary rates of tuition will be charged.
Students from a distance can be accommodated with board in private families.

J. W. DODD. June 18, 1856.

J. having purchased the interest of Fielding N in the Shelbyville and Louisville Accommodat I ine of Stages, have, in connection with THOMAS
H, YOUNG, established a Daily Line instead of the
tri-weekly. Their schedule is as follows:
Leave Shelbyville every morning (except Sunday)
at 7 o'clock; arrive at Louisville at 11 o'clock.

Leave Louisville every afternoon (except Sunday) shall endeavor to merit a full share of the public cus-tom. THOMAS H. YOUNG & CO. April 23, 1856.

rives at Eminence in time for the morning trains, astward and westward,) and leaves Eminence imediately on the arrival of the evening trains;—arriing at Shelbyville at 61 o'clock, P. 1 ving at Shelbyville at 64 o'clock, F. M.

37 Tickets can be obtained at the Railroad Offices in Frankfort and Louisville, and at the office in Shelbyville,—Armstrong's "Redding House."

JOHN R. BECKLEY, Proprietor. April 16, 1856.

FREIGHT BY RAILROAD. THE undersigned have made arrangements with the Louisville and Frankfort Rail Road Compa ny to convey Freight to and from Louisville, via. Eminence to and from Shelbyville.

The public are therefore informed, that we will transport to and from Lousville, all freight which the people of Shelbyville or vicinity may have to transport, promptly and satisfactorily. Groceries will be delivered in Shelbyville from Louisville at 20 centa per 100 lbs.; Dry Goods at 25 cents per 100 lbs.; Coal at 124 cents per bushel. All other freight at similar

be taken from the house, if within five miles of Shel-byville, and delivered at the Louisville Depot at 12 to 13 cents per lushel.

We solicit the public custom, and assure all that

Shelbyville, April 30, 1856. SINGER'S

SEWING MACHINES.

ervative men, to contemplate the intense feeling of that while MILLARD FILLMORE occupied the ocofocoism that unfortunately possesses a large por- Presidential chair, not a disorganizer, tion of this country. A land which is blessed with a North or South, received an appointment government founded upon the presupposed honesty and intelligence of the people, should pray against, and battle against, that high strung, violent and was. quence was fanaticism and disaffection were

ots, North and South, and in the centre, should, with onquer these discordant elements. We should array ourselves midway between them, and absorb and

ish spirit which seeks to bring about such a calamitous result.

pause, and reflect, and sternly act, in view of the hell

tion of Mr. Buchanan. To propound the proposi tion, is monstrous enough; but to act upon it, is come to this, that all our glorious institutions are to

bored, and tempts the DISPENSER of all good to sound

and able chief, sufficient to make the peo- justice in our great country, to embargo this des-

that institution, ready to die in its destruction.

Terms for announcing candidates \$1 per month. Calls \$1 each TOWN MARSHAL.

Shelbyville, at the ensuing election.

as Judge of the Circuit Court of this Judicial district. FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY. We are authorized to announce EDWIN S. CRAIG, Esq., as a candidate for reelection to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney for this district. We are authorized to announce WILLIAM C. PRICE, of Louisville, as a candidate for Common-

We are authorized to announce JNO. ROB.

We are authorized to announce JAMES H. SMITH a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Shelby Circuit Court. We are authorized to announce WILLIAM

CORRECTED UP TO MONDAY EVENING. LOUISVILLE MARKET. Beeswax. Sheep & head 2 00@4 50 23 @25 Cows and Calves 220@40

Hogs \$ 100 gross 4941 In grease Beeves \$ 100 lb nett 5@71

s, Tributes of Respect, etc., will be charged fifty cents per each ten lines;—the money to accom
U P to the 1st of January, 1856, made in conformity with the requirement of the law of Kentucky:

150 shares st'k N. Y. Life pany the manuscript. IP Announcement of Mar-

WANTED, O HIRE, or purchase, a good reliable SER-VANT GIRL, from eleven to fourteen years of ge, suitable for a nurse. Enquire at the Shelby Shelbyville, Kv., June 4, 1855.

WM. WILCOCK. GEO. H. RCGERS. THOS. F. FRALEY Wilcock, Rogers & Fraley. Late of 223 Market and 50 Commerce Streets. MANUFACTURERS OF

STRAW GOODS. SILKS, CASSIMERE AND WOOL HATS, FUR GOODS, &c.

87 No 201 Market Street above Fifth, Philadelphia June 11, 1856. 100856 DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between J. P. Allen & Co., in the manufacture of Rope, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Shelby Vangatta having odd his internal consent. is day dissolved by interest in said concern.

JOHN P. ALLEN,
E. HICKMAN,

The business will be continued at the same place under the same style, where we will always pay the highest price in cash for hemp.

JOHN P. ALLEN & CO.

June 25, 1856. W. H. DIX

Educational Notices.

FEMALE COLLEGE, Rev. T. R. PALMER, A. M., President, and Professor

Languages.

J. L. CALDWELL, Esq., Professor of Political Science.

Mis. Mary L. Palmer, Teacher of Mathematics.

Miss Sue Tichenor, Teacher of Natural Sciences.

Miss Lucy Collier, Teacher of English Branches.

Miss Emily DuPuy, Principal Primary Department.

Losepu Kyrphire, Prof. of Instrumental Music. Miss E. P. KIRK Assistant Teacher of Instruments

half of all charges payable in advance. No deduction made for absence, unless in case of protracted illness. Pupils received at any time, andcharged to the end of the session.

Shelbyville, June 25, 1856. SHELBYVILLE

ually included in the departments of Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics, Natural Siences, English Literature and Philosophy. As the wants of the School may require, the best ualified assistants will be employed; and every effort in his power will, at all times, be made to render this

Stage Lines.

NEW ARRANGEMENT. The Shelbyville and Louisville Accomm-dation Daily Line of Stages. W. WITHERSPOON and JAMES SAFFLE.

Leave Louisville every afternoon (except Sunday) at 14 o'clock; arrive at Shelbyville at 6.

OFFICES.—In Shelbyville, at Armstrong's "Redding House." In Louisville, at the Galt House.

Thomas H. Young will be in charge of this line; and, as heretofore, will drive. Dotermined to use every effort to accommodate the public, we solicit, and shall endeavoe to merit a full share of the public of the subliders.

SHELBYVILLE AND EMINENCE ACCOMMODATION STAGES. THE travelling public are hereby informed that a DAILY LINE of Stages is now running from helbyville to Eminence, connecting with the Cars om Louisville and Lexington. The Stage leaves Shelbyville, at 6 o'clock, A. M.,

Rope and other freight will be transported from Shelbyville and delivered at the Depot in Louisville at 19 cents per 100 lbs. Wheat and other Grain, will

to render full and entire antishetion.

\*\*The Particular - All Freight should be distinctly directed, "By L. & F. Raidroad, via. Eminence," HARVEY TUCKER

improvements, method of working, means of procuring them, and all other particulars—cando so by applying at our office, No. 323 Broadway, New York, by letter or in person for I. M. Singer & Co.'s Gazette. This paper is devoted entirely to the Sewing Machine interest. Copies will be supplied gratis to all interested.

N. B.—The

and transact business of insurance at his office in Shelbyville, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand, the day and year above written.

THOS. 2. PAGE, Auditor. damages.

CF Local Agents wanted to make sales of our improved Sewing Machines. To persons properly qualified for the business, a rare opportunity for profitable and pleasant employment is offered.

New and improved machines exchanged on liberal terms for old machines of every kind.

I. M. SINGER & CO.,

Principal Office, 323 Broadway, N. F.

April 30, 1856.

The whispering grove a holy is To him, where God draws nigher to his soul; Each verdant sod a shrine, Whereby he kneels to heaven.

The nightingale on him sings slumbers down-The nightingale rewakes him, fluting sweet. When shines the lovely red Of morning through the trees. Then he admires thee in the plain, O God! In the ascending pomp of dawning day.
Thee in the glorious sun,
The worm—the budding branch—

Where coolness gushes in the wavering grass, Or o'er the flowers streams the fountain, rests; Inhales the breath of prime, The gentle airs of eve

His straw-decked thatch, where doves bask in the su And play, and hop, invites to sweeter rest. Than golden halls of state Or beds of down afford.

To him the plumy people sporting chirp, Chatter and whistle, on his basket perch. And from his quiet hand Pick crumbs, or peas, or grains.

Oft wanders he alone, and thinks on death ; And in the village church-yard, by the graves. Sits, and beholds the cross, Death's waving garland there.

The stone beneath the elders, where a text Of scripture teaches joyfully to die; And with his scythe stands Death An Angel, too, with palms.

Happy the man who thus hath 'scaped the town!
Him did an angel bless when he was born—
The cradic of the boy
With flowers celestial strewed.

## Miscellaneous.

From the Buffalo Courier. cannot Avoid.

Incidents trifling in themselves often have an important influence in determining the character of a life. A word spoken in seadestiny, and put a young mind on the high paragraph: road to fortune, or sent it down to ruin .-

"Years ago, when I was a boy, it was customary, and probably is now to some extent among district schools in the country, to have spelling schools during the winter term. These gatherings were always anticipated with great interest by the scholars, as at those times was to be decided who was the best speller. Occasionally one school would visit another for a test of scholarship in this regard. Ah! how the little hearts would throb, and big whole.

sent word to ours, that on a certain day in the afternoon they would meet in our school for one of these contests. As the time was short, most of the other studies were suspended, and at school and home in the lables, &c., which the spelling books con-

"At length the day arrived, and as our visiters were considered our superiors, our fears and anxiety were proportionally great. The scholars were arranged in a standing position, on opposite sides of the house. and the words, pronounced to each side alternatively, and the scholar that "missed" was to sit down.

"It did not take long to thin the ranks on both sides. In a short time our school had but eight on the floor, and theirs but six. After a few rounds, the contest turned in their favor, as they had four standing to our two. For a long time it seemed a though these six had the book "by heart." At length the number was reduced to one on each side. Our visitors were represented by an accomplished young lady whose parents had recently arrived in town, and ours by myself, a ragged little boy of ten summers, who had set up night after night, while my mother, with no other light than that produced by pine knots, pronounced my lessons for me. The interest of the spectators was exited to the highest pitch. word after word was spelled by each .ment for me. I had spelled down both burned, and my brain was dizzy with ex-

"Soon as the school was dismissed, my competitress came and sat down by my aide and congratulated me on my success, inquired my name and age, and flatteringly predicted my future success in life.

doubtless acted as most little boys would under such circumstances, injudiciously. man of our neighborhood, tauntingly said to me, in the presence of my fair friend and a number of boys from the other school-"Oh, you needn't feel so big-your folks guised admiration. are poor, and your father is a drunkard."

I was happy no more-I was a drunkard's son-and how could I look my new friends in the face ! My heart seemed to kept them back; and soon as possible quietly slipped away from my companions, eft the scene of my disgrace with a heavy will I protest my true affection." heart for my home. "My folks were poor -and my father a drunkard." But why not prevent my father's drinking, and asdone all I could to keep my place in my worse than widowhood.

inquired the cause. I buried my face in her lap and burst into tears. Mother seeing my grief waited till I was more composwhen I told her what had happened, and added passionately: "I wish father wouldn't be a drunkard, so we could be respected as other folks." At first mother

regret that your feelings have been so in- out: "ask my pa."

Be always honest; never taste a drop of intoxicating liquor; study and improve your mind. Depend on your own energies, trusting in God, and you will, if your life is spared, make a useful and respected man. I wish your father when sober, could have

account. trust, was not lost upon me. Nearly forty a little girl." years have gone since that day, and I have passed many trying scenes, but none ever made so strong an impression on my feelings as that heartless remark of G.'s. It was so unjust and so uncalled for. Now, little girls and boys of the town in which in warm, though not in thundry weather. boys, remember always to treat your mates we lived thought they would get up a May The season has its effects. The milk, in with kindness. Never indulge in taunting party just by themselves. So one Satur- spring, is supposed to be the best for drinkremarks towards any one, and remember day morning, while I was sitting by my that the son of a poor man, and even a mother, learning to sew, in came two little in summer it is best suited for cheese; and drunkard, may have sensibilities as keen as girls, to ask if I might join the party, on in autumn the butter keeping is better than

place of business, and asked if I did not er, but which way my needle went, I was than the evening's. recognize him. Itold him I did not. "Do never able to discover. My mother inquibably a month of my life passed since then, for many miles. but I have thought of that remark with regret and shame, and as I am about leaving for California, perhaps to end my days boys about town. there, I could not go without calling on you, and asking your forgiveness for that care of you?" she said. act." I gave him my hand as a pledge of forgiveness. Did I do right? You all selves; and we could have no fun, if there Never Twit a Boy for what he say yes. Well, then, let me close as I were to be grown people with us." began. Boys, never twit another for what he cannot help." UNCLE JOSEPH.

its core, have been the turning points in tion of the Jews, closes with the following she was "awfully strict."

Almost every person can recall some oc- of his country than his religion. To say the May party, I sometimes felt that they currence in early life which gave tone and he is a mere dweller upon the soil because were right, when they said "my mother impulse to effort, and imbued the mind with it affords him the means of support, is to was too strict." The girls were all to wear principles whose influence is even now libel the most noble traits of his character. white dresses and blue sashes, with wreaths controlling. We give place to the follow- Thegraves of his ancestors are around him. of myrtle around the skirts of their dressing true narrative, as an illustration of facts, His heaven is as near to him on the shores es; and the boys were to wear badges of and because it inculcates a truth which of the Pacific as upon the sacred Mount of green ribbon. One of the prettiest girls every man, woman and child may profitably Olives, or within the classic walls of Jeru- was chosen Queen; and when I saw them ent, and omniscient. He has knelt before of the festival, with the crown of flowers, that awful presence alike on the deserts of ready to be placed upon the head of her why should he here, where the law recog- down in a corner, and cried. nizes his religion and his political privi- My mother saw how much I took leges, withhold an affection to which he is disappointment to heart, and though she impelled by every consideration of prosper- said nothing about that, she treated me with ity to himself and future happiness to his unusual kindness. Among other things, I children? His respect for our laws is remember she let me bring out her "piece shown in the fact that he seldom violates bags," and select the very prettiest bits of them. His wealth has gone towards buil- silk from them for myself, and while I was ones thump, in their anxiety to best the ding up and enriching our cities. He culmob-never. You will find him in our course of the afternoon, mother treated me in the jury box, but seldom ever arraigned could not but feel that she loved me, and first be asked; for in the consideration of for a heinous criminal offense. This is the wanted to see me happy, and my heart any subject it is time well applied which

> A LEAP YEAR LOVE SCENE .- Young Al- felt glad that I was safe in my own home. against the mantle-piece, smoking a cigar. their mishaps. ed with the idea. How delightful it would close of it." to do the agreeable. As he meditated, his kets were heavy to carry up the hill, he had heart softened, and he began to feel a packed them in a little hand-wagon, and should squeeze his hand.

At length the young lady missed and I must go right away and fix myself." As the Queen. In the midst of that importseason was propitious, she determined to a steep ledge of the rocks, made off with

"Unaccostomed to such attentions, I ments. The last twist was given to his enjoy what they could; so they went to At this juncture, Master G., the son a rich parlor. Miss Jones rushed to receive him, serve the coming of the storm, until the rain panying her words with a glance of undis- ning soon drove them from that unsafe

"Spare the blushes of a modest young

his face to hide his confusion. rise up in my throat, and almost suffocated san; "turn not away those lovely eyes dark trembled, and even the boys wished them-The hot tears scalded my eye-but I as the jet, but sparkling as the diamond. selves at home. Their enjoyment was all procured my dinner basket, and unobserved. the sofa; "bere, with my arm around thee, reached their own homes.

sisted and encouraged by my mother, I had closer to her, "never till the story of rest- to school again, I knew that I was fortunate class at school, and to assist her in her fond emotions, and undying love is laid be- me from such troubles. fore thee. Know that for years I have nur- After that, when tempted to feel vexed "Boy as I was, I inwardly resolved not sed for thee a secret passion. Need I tell because my mother would not let me share to taste of liquor, and that I would show how each manly beauty moved me; how I the recreations of my young friends, I re-Master G., if I was a drunkard's son, I would yet stand as high as he did. But all light of those scarlet tresses; how my fond that she had only my good at heart, in demy resolves could not allay gnawing grief heart was entrapped in the meshes of those nying me such gratifications. and vexation produced by his taunting word | magnificent whiskers; how I was willing to | Little girls, do you ever think your mothand haughty manner. In this frame of yield up to the government of that "imperi- ers are too strict? Boys, do you somemind my head and heart aching, my eyes al;" thy manners, so modest, so delicate, times feel that mother wants to prevent you red and swolen I reached home. My moth. enchanted me-were joy to me-for thy from having any fun? er saw at once that I was in trouble, and Joy was my joy. My heart is thine-take it-"but first let me snatch one kiss from wisdom and the kindness of those restraints

those ruby lips." The over wrought feelings of the delicate youth were too strong, and he fainted from excess of joy. Meanwhile the enamoured maiden hung fondly over him, and-

Slowly the eyes of Albert opened; he gaseemed almost overwhelmed, but quickly rallying, said:

"My son I feel very sorry tor you, and ly, and behind his 'kerchief faintly fattered potatoes."

The May Party.

"Now, Aunt Hattie, that isn't a real May party story that you put in the paper this week," said a little friend to me.

"Isn't it?" I asked. "Why, no; it was only about a little girl row his course brings on us all. But keep ty-and I was disappointed, too, when I for the thoughtless and unkind reproaches thing that happened. I am never tired of that may be cast on you on your father's hearing about such things!" "Well, then, suppose I tell you next time

"This lesson of my blessed mother, I of a May party that came off when I was

"O, delightful! One that you went to?" "No, I didn't go to it. You shall learn why presently.'

the next Wednesday. In my delight, I that of summer—the cows less frequently "But there is another part of the story. sprung up, and sent my thimble rolling in milked, give richer milk, and consequently The other day a gentleman called at my one direction, my spool of thread in anoth- more butter. The morning's milk is richer you remember," said he "being at a spelling red where they were going to have their school at a certain time, and a rude thought- party, and they answered, at Prospect Rock. less boy twitted you of poverty and being This was a beautiful spot, about a mile and a drunkard's son?" "I do most distinct- a half from town, where, from a highledge ly." said I. "Well," continued the gentle- of rocks, we could not only overlook the man. "I am that boy. There has not pro- whole town, but the surrounding country,

"Who is going with you?" asked mother. They mentioned the principal girls and "But I mean what older persons to take

"O, no one! We can take care of our-

To my great grief, my good mother decided that she could not trust her child so far from home, with only a company of AMERICAN JEWS .- The San Francisco young people, no wiser than herself; and son, a cruel taunt wounding the heart to Sun, in an article upon the present condi- the girls went away, with the feeling that

> During the next few days, when I saw "The American Jew is only less proud the girls so happy in their preparations for salem. His God is omnipotent, omnipres- all marching out of town, on the grand day Arabia and the frozen zones of Siberia; and Majesty, I went to my play-room, and sat

> tivates the arts, and goes heart and soul ries of what she had done when a little with our active citizens in every useful en- girl. There were quite a number of my faterprise. He quarrels but little; heads a vorite dishes on the dinner-table, and in the courts of justice, on the bench, at the bar, to pound cake, and figs and almonds. I

bert Ringwood sat at home on New Year's

Some one reported that the "Mayers"

day, in a dishabille. His beard was un
came home in a pitiful plight, completely

day, in a dishabille. His beard was unshaved, his hair was uncombed, his boots drenched with rain, and their white dresses among things to be considered in the choice and is well watered. were unblacked, and he was leaning back covered with mud; but it was not until the of a farm, we shall say: n a picturesque attitude, with his heels next day that I learned the whole extent of

Albert thought to himself that this was leap I called in for one of my mates, on my adies could be induced to pop the ques- from the wetting she had received. She which so gracefully curled his fancy glow- all trouble, from the commencement to the

ing like a fright. Goodness gracious! I ceeded to the important work of crowning bring before our readers. courting on her own hook. It was only dishes was the first intimation the "Mayed by the tyrant, and she was determined only rushed to the spot in time to find their

to assert her rights in spite of the hollow dinner all gone! Meanwhile, with palpitating heart, Al- them, the thieves would have been less bold. bert went through a series of personal adorn- Hungry and thirsty, they still resolved to collar, the last curl to his whiskers, and with playing various games, in which they bewhite cambric in hand, he descended to the came so interested, that they did not oband grasping his hand with fervor, said : drops startled them. Then they flew to place.

As they stood in the drenching rain, nearman," said Albert, applying his cambric to ly blinded by the flashes of lightning, and deafened by the peals of thunder, many of "Nay, my love, why so coy?" said Su- the girls wet, from fear nearly all of them Listen to the vows of the fondest affection. over for that day, and a forlorn party they Here let us rest," said she, drawing him to were, as, weary, wet and hungry, they

Then I felt that mother had been right, "Leave me, oh leave me," murmured Al- in saying young persons ought not to go bert: "think of my youth, my inexperience so far from home, without some one to look should I be reproached for that? I could |-spare, oh spare, my palpitating heart." after them; and when a week elapsed before "Leave thee," said Susan, pressing him some of the girls were well enough to go less nights, of unquiet days, of aspirations, in having a mother "strict" enough to guard

When you grow older, you will see the

which now seem to you so irksome. AUNT HATTIE. Jemima says she loves turnips. Jemima is enthusiastic. We shall soon hear of her adoring carrots, worshipping beets, going into ectacies over onions and bending in impasionate devotion at the shrine of early

The fame which follows true greatness jured. G. has twitted you about a thing you cannot help. But never mind my son. He is the happy man not whom other no friend need hold up and no enemy can Never employed by printers, until the last you cannot help. But never mind my son. men think, but who thinks himself to be so.

FACTS ABOUT MILK .- Cream cannot rise through a great depth of milk. If, therefore, milk is desired to retain its cream for a time, it should be put into a deep narrow dish; and if it be desired to free it most completely of cream, it should be witnessed this scene, and realize the sor- who was disappointed in attending the par- poured into a broad, flat dish, not much exceeding one inch in depth. The evolua brave heart, my son. Remember you read it; for I thought it was going to tell all tion of cream is facilitated by a rise, and terics? are responsible only for your own faults. about the party: how the little girls were retarded by a depression of temperature. Pray God to keep you, and don't grieve dressed, where they went to, and every At the usual temperature of the dairy-50 degrees Fahrenheit-all the cream will probably rise in thirty-six hours; but at 70 degrees it will perhaps rise in half that time; and when the milk is kept near the

> slowly, because it becomes solidified. In wet and cold weather the milk is less rich than in dry and warm, and on this ac-When I was about eleven years old, the count more cheese is obtained in cold than ing, hence it would be the best for calves:

freezing point, the cream will rise very

The last drawn milk of each milking, at Agriculturist.

seldom returns in the same abundance .a dairy depends greatly on the cows receiving an abundant supply of nutritious food. cut grass or tares allowed them. In a cal- evil thinks.' This was the origin of (boots, lender, full directions cannot be given as to sugar tongs and tinder boxes) the order of the best methods of managing milk. The temperature of the milk-house, &c., should all be kept scrupulously clean.

If butter is manufactured to be sold fresh | with it?" the milk should be pressed out of it as soon as possible, washing it with pure water, adding a little salt or saltpeter to cool the water. Where intended for salting, still meantime, allow me to say, that's my style more care is necessary in removing all the of swearing." milk. If the milk is intended for cheese, the whey cannot be removed too quickly from the curd; and the rennet should not be added till the temperature of the milk is reduced to about seventy degrees. The most common error in Scotland in the management of cheese, is in keeping all the processes at too high a temperature .-Cheese should also be kept cool, and frequently turned. If in a granary, free access of air should be allowed. Whey is often allowed to run to waste; it contains matter highly nutritous. It can be given either to pigs or horses; adding a little ground corn or corn dust .- North British Agriculturist

SELECTION OF A FARM .- In the selection of land for a farm there are thoughts and things to be taken into consideration that a volume would scarcely serve to discuss, yet some of them may be profitably hinted at within the limits which here circumscribe us. What is a farm? should portion of land cultivated and managed by

1. The farm should be pleasantly situated as a home. The health, comfort and the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIS W. PARRISH. happiness of those who are to occupy it year, and how glorious it would be if the way to school, and found her quite sick are of prime importance—so every social and physical influence which bear upon BULLSKIN FARM FOR SALE tion, in accordance with their ancient priv- told me that the party had "turned out more them should have due weight in determinileges. As he sat and watched the smoke trouble than comfort—that, in fact, it was ing a choice. However fertile a farm may be, if the locality is an unhealthy one, it be to have the dear creatures fondling on A boy had been employed to take out but surrounded by a moral missma-or cannot make a home. If fertile and healthy, him, and with tender glances endeavoring their refreshments for them. As the bas- with but few social privileges and advan-

tages-it cannot be a pleasant home. 2. The farm should be in agreement with squeamish, womanish sensibility diffuse at- drawn them safely there. As there was no the means and circumstances of the owner. self over his feelings, and thought he would water near the spot they had chosen, they A farmer needs capital as well as land in faint with propriety the first time a lady had ordered a number of bottles of pleasant order to operate profitably. The great erbeer to drink; but in seeking to set them in ror of American husbandry is that farms "Rap, rap," sounded the old door. Al- a cool place, the corks flew out, and no one are almost universally too large for the lapert peeped through the Venitian blinds. having presence of mind enough to clap bor and capital at the command of those Mercy," exclaimed he, "and if there isn't them in, the beer was lost upon the rocks. who carry them on. Hence arises a train Miss Jones, and I all in dishabille and look- Sorry, but not yet disheartened, they pro- of evils which we have often sought to

3. The farm should be suited to the prostood alone. Her teacher said she did not understand the word. She declared she did, that the bonor was mine, and that I richly deserved it. This was a proud moment for ment season was propitious, she determined to take the advantage thereof, and do a little courting on her own hook. It was only woman's privilege, which had been usurped by the tyrant, and she was determined to assert her rights in spite of the hollow formalities of a false system of society.

Meanwhile, with palpitating heart, Alothers for the still, for stock and wool-growschool and was declared victor. My cheeks take the advantage thereof, and do a little their plunder. The crash of the breaking localities these may be proheretofore of small value on account of distance from market, have now become desirable for farming purposes. Still, it is worthy to be thought of, whether it will cost ten cents or one hundred to bring-a product before the consumer, and the value of a farm will depend materially upon the "Dearest, how beautiful you look," accomthe shelter of the trees, but the vivid lightexpense of intercommunication. The domestic demand is also of importance, and always exists, varying with locality. The taste and experience of the farmer should of course influence his choice-he will be most successful who is most favorably and agreeably situated, and who best knows how to employ the advantages at his command.

Other influences exist and should be considered-these we have rather hinted at than discussed-we prefer to leave the latter to our readers. If we can only start topies in such a way as to call out and sug- on the gest further thinking by those who read, our object will be accomplished .- Rural New Yorker.

By constant temperate habitual moderate exercise and unaffected honesty you will avoid the fees of the lawyer and the sheriff. gain a good report, and probably add to your present existence at least ten years of active life.

"Jim, did you ever study grammar? "I did." "What case is Squire C-?"

"He's an objective case." "How so?" "Because he objected to paying his sub scription that he has been owing for five

years or more." "What is a noun ?" "Don't know; but I know what re nou "Well, what is it?"

"Running off without paying the printer, and getting on the black list as a delinquent." "Good. What is a conjunction?" A method of collecting outstanding subscription in conjunction with a constable.

Truth is like a torch—the more its shook, the more it shines.

Every home on earth should be a miniature of Heaven.

What is the reason that, although we are frequently told of mother Nature's convulsions, we never hear of her falling into hys-

"A woman advertising for a husband wants him to be 'strictly religious,' but of "good character."

An unsuccessful lover was asked by what means he lost his sweet-heart. "Alas," cried he; I flattered her until she got too "proud to speak to me."

SIDNEY SMITH ON SWEARING .- Sidney

Smith, when travelling in a stage coach one day, long before railroads were dreamed of. was terribly annoyed by a young man, who had acquired the polite art of swearing to such an extent, that he could not help interlarding his discourse with it, as though it were a constituent part of the language. As there was a lady present, the matter was doubly annoying. After enduring the young man's displays for some time, the "wag, wit and wicar," as one, of his cockney admirers called him, all times and seasons is richer than the first asked permission to tell the company a litdrawn, which is the poorest .- Western the anecdote, and thus commenced: "Once upon a time (boots, sugar tongs and tinder boxes) there was a King of (boots, sugar DAIRY STOCK .- These should be care. tongs and tinder boxes) England who, at a fully attended to. If the flow of milk is great ball, (boots, sugar tongs and tinder once checked, from whatever cause,-it boxes,) picked up the Duchess of (boots. sugar tongs and tinder boxes) Shrewsbu-Give cows a little extra feed, when the ry's garter (boots, sugar tongs and tinder pastures have become bare. 'The profit of boxes) and said: 'Honi soit quit mal y (boots, sugar tongs and tinder boxes) pense, which means in English, "Evil be to him, They should have access to the byres, and who (boots, sugar tongs and tinder boxes)

the garter. When Sindey Smith had conclued, the never be allowed to rise above fifty de- young gentleman said: "A very good stogrees. The milk vessels, floor, &c., should ry, sir-rather old-but what the devil has boots, sugar tongs and tinder boxes to do

"I will tell you, my young friend, when you tell me what 'd-n my eye,' &c., have to do with your conversation. In the

### Sales of Land, &c.

SHELBY LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers at private sale, THE FARM of the late Lucinda D. Layton, deceased, late of Shelby county. It is situated on the ne Frankfort road, 41 miles east of Shelbyville, and con tains about 109 ACRES, mostly in cultivation, and of excellent quality; nearly all under fence. Buildings are not superior; but may be made comfortable ttle expense. Terms shall be accommodating. The truther particulars apply to the subscriber, living in Clavvillage, Shelby county, Ky.. Agent for R. H. SMITH. Executor of Mrs. Lucinda D. Layton, deceased.

WILLIAM S. WILLIS. May 14, 1856.

THE FARM OF J. W. GILL, LYING on the Shelbyville and Frankfort turnpik road, 1½ miles east of Clayvillage, is offered for sale. It contains FIVE HUNDRED ACRES, 350 of which are in a high state of cultivation; nearly all adapted to the growth of hemp, and 150 finely timbered, and well set in blue grass. Apply to the undersigned, on the premises, J. W. GILL.

Oct 31, 1855

SHELBY FARM FOR SALE. I WISH to sell the FARM, on which I reside, situate 5 miles east from Shelbyville, and one mile evenings, all hands were studying to master the monosyables, dissyllables, polysyl
American Jew. Let his good qualities be smote me, even then, for the hard thoughts is spent in getting a clear idea of the word high state of cultivation. The improvements consist which names it. A farm, for us, means a of unew frame dwelling, of good size, and one mine even then, for the hard thoughts is spent in getting a clear idea of the word which names it. A farm, for us, means a nience; with necessary outbuildings, and never fail

ing water.
Also, a TRACT OF LAND, situate on the new

ind is well watered.

I will sell them together, or separately. Those wishing to purchase would do well to examine for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere. Call on Dec 19, 1855

THE undersigned wishes to sell his FARM, containing 193 acres, lying in Shelby county, Ky, 7 miles northwest from Shelbyville, and four miles south of the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, on the waters of Bullskin. About 125 acres cleared, and in a fine state of cultivation; the remainder is fine timber land, and well set in blue grazz. The improvements are good, and the farm is well water

ed, and all under fence.

For further particulars, address the undersigned at Smithfield, Henry county, Ky.

WILLIAM CRAWFORD, Jr.

March 5, 1856 em84

SHELBY COUNTY LAND reside, situated in Shelby county, Kentucky, 10 miles north of Shelbyville, and 11 miles from the Belleview station, on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad; containing 372 ACRES. Said land is in a high state of cultivation; 240 acres cleared, with an abundance of timber;—the timber in blue grass; an inexhaustible pond, and also asward never failing, entires

wish to purchase; to whom I will take pleasure in showing the premises. If not sold privately soon, I will sell it, with all of

ALSO, 57 Yearling Mules, well selected, for ale.

C. F. SPENCER. my Stock, in the fall. sale.
Midview P. O., Ky., July 9, 1856. too860

SHELBY FARM FOR SALE. ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3. 1856, we will sell at public auction, THE FARM of Richard S. Owen, dec'd. The farm is situated on Plum Creek, in the southwestern part of Shelby county, ten miles from Shelbyville, and 23 miles from Louisville, and not more than two miles from the turnpike leading from Tayloraville to Louisville. The farm contains about 500 Acres, about 350 of which are in cultivation, and the balance well set with blue grass. On the farm is a comfortable dwelling, with eight rooms; also necessary barns. dwelling, with eight rooms; also necessary barra and out buildings. It is one of the best of stock farms, and hemp can also be grown on a portion of it. The whole of it is excellent wheat and corn land Any one desirous of seeing the Farm can do so by applying to the undersigned, or to James McGrath On the same day will be sold the present year's Crop, Stock, and other Personal Property of the

Torms will be made known on day of sale.

J. M. OWEN,

ROBERT COCHRAN,

Executors of R. S. Owen, dec'd.

SHELBY FARM FOR SALE.

July 2, 1856

SHELBY FARM FOR SALE.

ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1856, as Executors of Hugh Allison, dec'd, we will offer, at public sale, about 200 ACRES or MULBERRY LAND, four miles north-east of Shelbyville, and about the same distance from the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, upon which is a very comfortable Brick Residence, and other necessary buildings, with two unfailing springs. The land lies remarkably well, and is regarded as ane of the very best productive farms of its size in Shelby county. The whole of it is enclosed; the larger portion cleared; and the residue in woodland well set with blue grass. At the same time, we will sell some six or eight and the residue in woodland well set with blue grass. At the same time, we will sell some six or eight Negroes, a lot of logs of fine breed; a lot of Shsep, Cattle, Milch Cows, Horses, brood Mares, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Hemp, a yoka of Oxen, a Wagon, Farming Utensils, House and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c. TERMS OF SALE.—For the land, one third of the purchase money cash in hand will be required; one third in twelve months, and the balance in two years, with interest from date, the purchaser executing notes therefor, and a lien will be retained in the deed until the purchase money is paid. The Negroes will be sold on a credit of six months; the personalty upon a credit of nine months, upon all sums over \$5,—the purchasers giving bond with approved security. Sums of \$5 and under cash in hand.

J. M. BULLOCK.

CHAS. L. ALLISON.

Breenters.

to me all all

Louisville Adbertisements.

M. FOX & CO., Market Street, 3 doors corner Fourth Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY. HAVE in store one of the best assorted stocks of FANCY DRY GOODS to be found in any Western house. One of the irm has just returned from the East, and our stock is larger and more complete than ever before. We invite the attention of buyers particularly to the following: silks,—plain black, figured, moire antique, rich

Silks,—plain black, agusts,
plaid, in colors;
Bareges, Barege D'Laines, Challies, Robes in Silk;
Bareges and Jaconet Lawn, Organdies;
Jaconet Swisses, Embroideries, Linens;
Mantillas, colored and black; Farasols, Hosiery,
Gloves and Mitts; Crape. Stella and Silk Shawls.
M. FOX & CO.,

3 doors corner of 4th St.

#### GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

FURNISHING GOODS. CHILDREN AND YOUTH'S CLOTHING HOUSE:—J. M. ARMSTRONG, 496, N. W. corner of Main and 4th Sts, Louisville, Ky., would respectfully remind the citizens of Shelbyville and

ty that he is now in receipt of the MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT Goods in his line that has ever been exhibited Louisville. To his personal friends and customers it is hardly necessary to state that the present stock has been selected with great care and in his usual od taste.

PATRONS OF SHELBY he would beg to return his thanks for their very liberal paronage, and would state that in his present selec-tion, he has made special reference to their wants. His Goods will be sold at his usual low rates. CECLOTES, CASSIMERS and VESTINGS, of the lat-est and most desirable styles and qualities, for which st and most desirable styles and quanties, for which sale by orders are taken, and garments of any size and style sale by Shelbyville, July 9, 1856. made at short notice in a superior manner.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,

or 4th and Main streets, Louisville. March 19, 1856

BONNETS RIBBONS & FLOWERS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JOHN H. CANNON, No. 421. Market Street.
between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky., takes
this method of announcing that he is in receipt of his
Spring Stock of Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers,

which is large and varied, surpassing in extent and richness, any previous exhibition in Louisville.

Prices and terms liberal. Orders promptly attended to.

JOHN H. CANNON.
hm845

and General Millinery Goods,

STONE & WARREN.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in English, French, German and American DRY GOODS NO. 439, south Market street, between 4th and 5th streets, Louisville, Ky., where may be found

REASONABLE PRICES. Also, Ladies' Mantels of every description. Our stock of Domestic Goods never was better than at the present time. We would be pleased to see our nds and the public in general, as we feel confident

the two can suit all.

32 Remember that we have but one price! Can represent can then rely on obtaining good Goods, at air prices. Call and see for yourselves. We think we can seil Goods as low as the lowest.

Tanes, Linsey, Stockings and Socks taken in xchange for Goods.

STONE & WARREN. Market st, 4th door below 4th, Louisv March 19, 1856 iy8

iy844 N. D. SMITH. JACOB SMITH & CO. WE have on hand a large assortment of all kinds of Dry Pine BOARDS, SHINGLES, and LOORING. Also, a large assortment of Popiar

Wm. G. Rogers, Shelbyville.

JACOB SMITH & CO.,

cor. Main and Clay streets, Louisville. JOHN & HUGH IRVINE, Lumber Yard (the oldest in the city,) on Washngton street, between Hancock and Clay, north side, a large and superior stock of White Pine Boards, Pine Shingles, Cedar Posts, &c., and all kinds of Lumber suitable for building.

We have also in operation a PLANING MA

We have also in operation a PLANIAU SIA.
CHINE, and are always ready to furnish Flooring and dreased Lumber of all kinds.
CPOrders from the country will be promptly attended to, and the Lumber shipped without delay.

JOHN & HUGH IRVINE, Washington street, between Hancock and Clay.
Shelby News copy to the amount of \$3.—Louis

le Democrat. Shelbyville, April 23, 1856. sm849

S. HUBER. J. S. BARRET. H. W. WALTON. HUBER, BARRET & CO. Importers of

FRENCH CHINA. Crockery and Glassicare,

And dealers in HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, For Steamboats, Hotels, and Families, 31 Fourth St., between Main and Market, Louisville.

Feb 20, 1856 RAMSEY & BROTHER, DEALERS IN WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY, No. 483, Main street, one door below 4th, adjoining Hayes, Craig & Co.'s corner, Louisville, Ky. Gold and Silver Watches, every variety.

Fashionable Jewelry.— Diamond, Cameo, Goldtone, Florentine, Mosaic, Enameled, Carbuncle, liniature, Coral, Jet, Frosted, and Plain styles. Needles, Thimbles, Chatelaines, Rings. Pencils, Pens. Pen-Knives.

Clocks.—Thirty-day Clocks. for bank, office and trior. Always on hand the largest assortment in Silver Ware,—We manufacture Spoons. Forks,
Goblets, Cups, Masonic Jewels, and Surgical Instru-

Mr. Jas. S. Sharrard, our Watchmaker, is an old and well known workman.

Spectacles with Fine Glasses. -A large asso

we, the undersigned, critices of Louisvine, or asing Ramsey & Brother's Spectacles with perfect satisfaction. We have tried Solomon's.

Dr. Curtis Smith.

John C. Lane, M. D.

James Hull, Sr.

John Begg, A. B.,

Mrs. M. Hamilton, John Patterson, Henry Crawford. Dec 5, 1855 Mrs. Ann Bull. Mary Bull. 1(829) A. S. WALLACE. J. S. LITHGOW. J. HENRY THOMAS

WALLACE, LITHGOW & CO. MANUFACTURERS of Stoves, Grates, Castings, Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware, and dealers in Tin Plate, Sheet-Iron, Wire, Copper, Tinmen's Machines, Hand Tools, &c., No. 536, N. W. corner Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.

TO ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS. A ND all others who design erecting new dwellings or refurnishing old ones, the subscribers would We are now manufacturing, and have constantly

on hand, several different patterns of Cast Iron Man-tels, of various styles. We have, for the last six months, been getting out our patterns, and perfecting our plans, so that we are now able to offer a better ar-ticle at as low price as can be had in the East or else-

The advantages of these imitation Mantels over 1st. Heat cannot affect them: 2d. Oils cannot stain them; 3d. Acids cannot injure them:
4th. They cannot be easily broken or defaced;
5th. If defaced they can be repaired and made as

Sth. If defaced they can be repaired and many good as new;

6th. They can be sold at about one-third to one-half less cost;

7th. They can be so securely packed as to be transported to any part of the world.

Any good bricklayer can put these Mantels up.

We will warrant to sell a better article than can be bought elsewhere, more highly finished, and at as low price as in any other market in the United States.

Call and examine for yourselves, at the northwest corner of Third and Main street, Louisville Ky.

WALLACE, LITHGOW & CO.

April 12, 1915. 14839 April 10, 1015.

Dr. South says .- The tale bearer and TRAVELING COMMUNITY .- One of our the take hearer should be hanged up both Western villages passed an ordinance, fortogether, the former by the tongue, the lat- bidding taverns to sell liquor on the Sabbath excepting to travelers. The next Sunday, every man in town who wanted a "nip," was seen walking around with a valise in one hand, and two carpet bags in M. LEVI. the other.

> THE GREAT "UNSETTLED." - James Buchanan is the man who never settled any "settle" the Oregon controversy, by hold ing out for "54 40" as "clear and unquestionable,"-but his claim in that business, was awfully "unsettled" by the acceptance of some five degrees less. He went to England, but "settled" nothing. He came away leaving every thing unsettled. He tried to, but did not settle the enlistment dispute. He did not settle the Central American question. He did not settle the disputed arbitration of the Clayton Bulwer Frenty. In short, he settled nothing. Altogether, he has led a very unsettled life. He has never settled any thing, at home or abroad-and we don't believe he ever will. -N. Y. Express.

## Patent Medicines.

MORE WONDERS!

DR. EDMON'S VEGETABLE LINIMENT,
for Man or Horse;—warranted to be one of the
most valuable Liniments ever offered to the public for Rheumatism, Sprains, Scalda, Burns, Chilblains, Cuts, Bruises, Spinal Affections, Ear-ache, Toothache, Curbs, Splint, Spavin. Big Head, Wind Gells, Stiffness of the Joints, Fistula, Ring Bone, and Pole Evil, in its carly stages. Use and be convinced. For sale by T. J. THROOP & BRO.

The greatest Medical Discovery of the age is AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

THEY don't help comp. One box has cured Dy Three boxes have cured the orst cases of Scrofula.
Two boxes have cured Erysipe-

Three boxes are sure to cleanse the system from often less than one does it. Two boxes have completely cured the worst of ulrs on the legs. Small doses seldom fail to cure the Piles. One dose cures the headache arising from a foul

he body. They should be given to children, who are lways more or less afflicted with this scourge. As a gentle Physic they have no equal. One box cures derangement of the Liver. Half a box cures a Cold. They purify the blood, and thus strike at the foun-

trong doses often repeated expel every worm from

dation of every disease.

As a Dinner Pill there is not their equal in the They are purely vegetable, and can do no harm out do accomplish an unaccountable amount of good.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Practical Chemist,
Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists and Dealers Medicine through this section.

3 Sold by J. L. ELLINGWOOD & CO., Shel

June 11, 1856. THE MOTHER'S RELIEF. L. GETABLE COMPOUND, warranted a certain preventive and speedy cure of the most tedious and painful disease that mothers are afflicted with:

THE SORE BREAST. And it is considered by those that have used it, the greatest External Remedy of the age for all kinds of Sores, Wounds, Ulcers, Bruises, Strains, Burna Glandular Swellings, Stiffness of the Joints, & either of man or beast. It has also proven itself to

FLOORING. Also, a large assortment of Poptar Joist Scantling and Boards, which we are selling as low as any house in the city. All orders from the country will be faithfully attended to. We refer to Morris Thomas, Eminence, Mesers. John Tevis, and This is to certify, That I was afflicted with Sore

without the desired effect, they concluded that it would have to come off to save my life, and had presound, as she knew it to be a good remedy. I im-nediately sent for a box, and applied a portion of the Compound to my breast, and in less than twenty-tour hours I was entirely relieved of all pain and uneasiness, and I am happy to any that a permanent cure was effected in a short time, and I can cheerfully reommend this Remedy to all mothers afflicted ore Breast. Mrs. I. F. MILLER.

Sore Breast.

Mrs. I. F. MILLER,
Short street, Lexington, Ky.
This is to certify, That we, the undersigned have used L. Carter's Compound, severally fer Sore Breast, Rheumatism, Piles, Bruises, Strains, &c., I to it all those afflicted with similar SARAH KIDD. Lexington. Ky. REBECCA GEORGE, do EDW TONNY, do N. THOMPSON, do

W. ALLEN, Fayette county.

The above are only a few of the testimonials that we could give it necessary as to the efficacy of this celebrated Compound, and we do not present this article to the public as a newly gotten up nostrum. out an article that has been used in priv accessfully for the last thirty years, and has never iled to effect a permanent cure in the most severe cases, when used according to directions. Manufactured only by

L. CARTER & CO.,
BON NO. 38, Lexington, Ky.

To whom all orders must be addressed for Agencies.

A liberal discount made to the trade.

For sale by J. HALL, Sheibyville; H. B. Oliver,

Simpsonsville; Jacob Lighter, Clayvillage; Richard Radford, Bagdad; John G. Farmer, Christiansburg and by Druggists generally.



MARVELLOUS REMEDY FOR A MARVELLOUS AGE HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY By the aid of a microscope, we see millions of ittle openings on the surface of our bodies. Through

these this Ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or inward part. Diseases of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, affections of the Heart, inflammation of the Langs, Asthmas, Coughs and Colds, are by its means effectually cured. Every housewife knows that salt passes freely through bone or meat of any thickness. This healing Oint ment far more readily penetrates through any bone or fleshy part of the living body, curing the most dangerous inward complaints, that cannot be reached

other means.

Ergsipelas, Salt Rheum, and Scorbutic Humors.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of seases of the Skin, whatever form they may aswithstand its influence. The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals, dispensing this Ontment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus been the means of reoring countless numbers to bealth.

Sore Legs, Sore Breasts, Wounds and Ulcers.

Sore Legs, Sore Breasts, Wounds and Uccers.
Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely
solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when
having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds,
ulcers, glandular swellings, and tumors. Prof. Holloway has, by command of the Allied Governments,
dispatched to the hospitals of the East, large shipments of this Ointment, to be used under the direction of the Medical Staff, in the worst cases of

where.

We are making Mantels in imitation of the following varieties of Marble:

Egyptian; Sienna;
Brocatelie; Pyrenese;
Agate; Verde, Antique and Jasper.

We are also making them plain and black Enameled, and are fully prepared to suit all tastes and circumstances.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases: tressing complaints can be effectually cured it the Ointment be well rubbed over the parts affected and by otherwise following the printed directions around

unions, welled Glands Sore Breasts Stiff Joints Chapped hands Sore Heads Chilbiains Piles Ulcers Sore Throats ilblains Piles nereal Sores Fistures res of all kinds Wounds of all